The date on which your subscription expires will be found on the wrapper.

The paper will be stopped on that day unless previously renewed.

No bills or receipts sent to individual subscribers.

The People.

Agents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run.

Agents are personally charged with and held responsible for unpaid subscription sent in by them.

Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

VOL. VIII—NO. 32. NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 6, 1898. PRICE 2 CENTS

ON TO 100,000!

Straightout Parting Shots From Benj. Hanford, New York's S. L. P. Candidate for Governor.

The political and social problems of to-day are the aggregration of wealth in the hands of a few idle persons and the development of labor-saving machinery.

As a result of these conditions we have men, women and children with more or less precarious and intermittent employment at low wages and an army of unemployed.

The politician who does not recognize these causes and effects is either blind or a fool. If he recognizes them and does not deal with them he is a scoundrel or a coward.

None of the candidates of the Republican or Democratic parties has dealt, and none dare deal, with these questions.

The reason is that to deal with them adequately they must attack capitalism.

The only issue between the old parties in this election is as to which is the bigger thief.

The one political party that has the courage to deal with the problems of to-day and dares to face the future, is the Socialist Labor party.

That party knows what to do with the trust and syndicate—socialize them and carry them on for social benefit, instead of for private profit.

The S. L. P. knows how to deal with labor-saving machinery—socialize it, and thereby reduce the price of commodities, reduce the hours of labor, and increase the earnings of the workers.

The Socialist knows what to do with the unemployed—socialize the means of production, and give work and wages to the unemployed by distributing among them the unearned income of the idle rich.

* * *

If you elect a Socialist Governor, and during his term of office there is a strike in Buffalo of the switchmen or in Brooklyn of the trolleymen, and the officers of railroad corporations send to that Socialist Governor for troops, they will get the troops; but the Socialist Governor will not forget that the militia take their orders from him. Those troops will repair to the scene of the strike, not to break the strike, not to shoot strikers, not to keep strikers away, and thereby help the corporations to break the law, but to keep scabs away and to uphold the cause of the working class. While no Socialist desires to cause bloodshed, if in that strike there must be human lives lost, the dead shall be on the other side, not on the side of the working class, but on the side of the capitalist class—they are not so numerous, and they can be better spared, and, moreover, it is they who would be, as they always are, responsible for such conflict.

If, instead of a strike, it should be a lockout, your Socialist Senate and Assembly will pass a law making public property of the railroad, telegraph line, factory, mine or mill where the lockout has taken place, allow the wealth producers to go back to work, and lock the boss out.

You may think this extreme, radical, revolutionary. So it is.

But it is much more sensible that 100 or 1,000 men should lock out one useless boss than that one useless boss should have the power, as at present, of locking out the hundreds and thousands of useful workers.

You may think that if the Socialist Government did this with one factory, the owners of other factories would shut down their works.

Good! As fast as they are shut up by the boss they will be opened and made public property by the Socialist.

If a man or a few men owned the entire water supply of a community, and were suddenly to shut off that water supply, the people of that community would take their "property" in water from them very quickly, and just the same as they would take a deadly weapon from a man intent on murder.

To you men who belong to the working class (majority of the population) your means to labor are as necessary to you as water to the thirsty, food to the starving man. He who, because of his private ownership of the only means by which you can work, uses that means to your injury by reducing your wages, or to your degradation, starvation and death by denying you the opportunity to work at all, has the same material effect upon you as the thief who robs you, or the assassin who seeks to take your life.

You workingmen may think that our "honorable" Courts, our impeccable long-term Judges, would stand in the way of the socialization of the means of production as outlined above.

First of all, understand that there are no "honorable" Judges from the standpoint of the working class. They all stand for capitalism and corporations.

Next, look to the pages of the Constitution of the State of New York, and there you will find a provision for the impeachment of judges by the Legislature; don't forget that, the capitalists try to cover up this fact.

Elect a Socialist Senate and Assembly, and if any capitalist Judge does make one single decision in the interest of the capitalist class and against the interests of the working

(Continued on page 4.)

KEEP IN MIND

These Fresh Facts From the Moment You Enter the Booth.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 1.—The Superior Court of Pennsylvania has just issued what may be considered an A. No. 1 Socialist document by demonstrating the futility of labor laws so long as the class-conscious working class has not the interpreting and enforcing of the law.

The practice of "screening" coal is but a means to rob the miner. He is paid, not according to the coal he has mined, but according to the coal that survives the screening process. To put it practically, he is paid for about one ton of coal out of every two that he produces. Pretending to put an end to this abuse, a law was recently passed to break up the existing system, and to substitute the weight of the unscreened coal as the basis upon which the miners' compensation was to be computed. Samuel S. Brown, a mine-owner disregarded the law. He was brought to trial for so doing. The farce took place in the Quarter Sessions Court of Allegheny County. He was convicted. He appealed, and the Superior Court now sets aside the verdict on the ground that the law on which he was convicted is unconstitutional. The Court point-blank declares that such a law is an infringement of the employer's RIGHTS.

This law is a fair sample of the fake legislation that was worked through the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature by the Labor Fakirs, and heralded abroad with much blowing of the fakir trumpets and beating of their tombons.

The last Legislature of Pennsylvania probably consisted of the most villainous collection of unhung scroundrels, cheap rascals, and brainless guys that the Commonwealth was ever accursed with. They left the State under an odium of disgrace that can still be smelled clear across the plains of the Far West.

The Fakirs, recognizing in this gang a congenial element, proceeded forthwith to present "Bills" purporting to be "in the interests of labor" (might just as well have been handbills). We of the S. L. P. pointed out at the time that these "Bills" were all fakes, and we were accordingly denounced as chronic kickers, "union wreckers," "unpracticables," etc., etc. However, the Legislature was perfectly willing to pass them all, and the more sloppy and fakeish they were the better the Legislators liked them. Pass them they did, by the cord; and Fakirdom got all smelled up, and "pointed with pride" at its success in the halls of legislation. Now everyone of these "Acts" that has since been hauled into court, has invariably had the stuffing tramped out of it. Alas, how one by one, the summer roses fade and die!

But the Fakir must fake; that is what he is there for.

The labor fakir and the capitalist politicians are one. The Socialist ballot must smash them both.

NEW YORK'S MASS MEETING.

On Saturday evening, the 29th of last month, Section Greater New York held a monster parade, closing with an open air mass meeting at Union square. Rousing speeches were delivered in several languages, Comrade Benjamin Hanford, the standard bearer in the contest, was received with an enthusiasm that was deep, earnest and powerful. At the close of the meeting the following resolution was adopted amid deafening cheers:

"WHEREAS, The bunco-game of capitalistic politics never was played by the Rep and Dem factions with such open contempt for the intelligence of the working people;

"All the fraudulent issues of the past have by common accord been dropped in this campaign. 'Gold or Silver,' 'Protection or Free Trade,' and even 'Reform,' have been laid on the shelf for future bamboozling. Between the two boodle parties the question of National import is whether the autocratic power of corruptly distributing among capitalist bandits the enormous colonial wealth acquired by war shall be wielded by a Democratic or a Republican Congress. Likewise, the only question of State import is whether the Reps or the Dems shall steal the public monies to be further appropriated for a canal which, when completed at a public expense exceeding several times its real cost, will be operated for the benefit of the Vanderbilts, with the electric power controlled by them and supplied by the falls of Niagara.

"THEREFORE, We Socialist of New York in mass meeting assembled, trusting in the good sense of our fellow wage-workers, hoping that their eyes have at last been opened by the murderous treatment which has always been, and will ever be, the only reward of their submissiveness to capitalism at the ballot box, once more call upon them to rally under the banner of the only party to which they naturally belong, the only party through which their wrongs can be redressed, the only party through which their emancipation can and shall be achieved, their own class party, the Socialist Labor party."

ON TO THE 100,000!

Nebraska's Class-Conscious Proletariat, Shaking Loose the Shackles of $ilver Fraud and Gold $windle, Promulgates its Manifesto.

Dear Comrades and Brothers:

Comrades, if you be affiliated with our organization, and brothers, no matter what your color, creed or politics may be, as the cardinal ethical idea of the S. L. P. is the solidarity of the race: We, the members of the Socialist Labor party of Nebraska, in this, our manifesto, will try to give some of the reasons why you and your class should not vote for the candidates of any capitalist party, but on the contrary, why you should vote the S. L. P. ticket in the coming State and Congressional elections.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

In order to make this clear, it becomes necessary that you first be made to understand what we mean by the "Class Struggle," as when you come to fully comprehend this, you can readily classify yourself economically, and then be able to tell with what political organization your material interests lie.

Practically, society is divided into two classes—the exploiters and the exploited, while theoretically there are three, viz.: A proletarian or tooless class; a middle class, or those who own only a crippled tool, and the plutocratic class, or those who own and control the modern tool. The proletarian class comprises not less than 60 per cent. of the population, and owns not more than 4 per cent. of the nation's wealth; the middle class comprises 30 per cent. of the population and owns 20 per cent. of the nation's wealth; while the plutocratic class comprises not more than 10 per cent. of the population, and owns not less than 76 per cent. of the nation's wealth.

The proletarian class on account of its tooless condition, is exploited all the time; the plutocratic class, doing no socially useful work, exploits all the time, and while the middle class is robbed by plutocracy, it at the same time eagerly and enthusiastically robs all below it in the economic scale.

Espousing these three classes' economic interests, in this country, are three political organizations, viz.: The Gold-bug Demo-Republican organization, content with present conditions, standing for plutocracy; the Silverbugs Demo-Pop reform organization, standing for the dying middle class, and the revolutionary Socialist Labor party, standing for the interests of your class, the disinherited, that is just becoming vivified.

Up to the present your class, in the main, in this country, has been used as cats-paws to pull plutocratic and middle class chestnuts out of the fire; and do you not think it about time for you and your class to begin to vote for your own interests?

Doubtless, at one time, many of you owned the tools with which you worked, but in spite of your best efforts, have been crowded from the ranks of the "haves" back into the ranks of the "havenots." If such be the case, are you still hopeful for the future? Can you not see that under the capitalist system, that given a certain number of dollars, in any line of business, pitted against a larger number of dollars in the same line of business, ability on both sides being equal, that the larger number of dollars will win every time? Or in other words, that small production can not hope to compete with large production? If you accept this proposition you can readily see that if you could not hold your own, when you controlled the means of production, the chances are now as 99 to 1 that you will always remain in wage-slavery; also that your children will inherit the same fate.

The middle class can derive no consolidation from your lot, as under the operation of the same law that dooms your class to wage-slavery, every day hundreds and thousands of that class are being bankrupted, and forced into competing with you for the right of an opportunity to tend one of plutocracy's machines.

One hundred years ago plutocrats and proletariats were practically unknown in this country. All owned and controlled the tools with which they worked; also the raw material on which their energies were expended. Hence, as a result, all received the full fruits of their toil; but at the present rate of wealth concentration, before 1910, the plutocrats and proletariats will have full possession of the economic battlefield—as the middle class, being whittled down from both ends of the line, will by that time have become extinct—and the final battle will take place between these two forces.

Should plutocracy win, commercial feudalism will be the order of the day; but should the proletariat win, then will economic freedom be the order of the day, and class distinctions a thing of the past. Between your class, and the capitalist class there is an irrepressible conflict that will not down. And for this reason: at all times, it is to the interest of the wage-earners to secure the full fruits of his toil; while on the contrary, it is to the interest of his employer to see that he does not get the full fruits of his toil. Were he to succeed, there would be no profits left for the capitalist. Hence, can you not see the folly of those who claim their interests are identical?

Since the advent of modern machinery, your class have been entirely dependent upon the capitalist class for the right of an opportunity to earn their living. As a class, even in 1890, you were landless, homeless and tooless; also aliens and trespassers upon this mundane sphere. While your labor has produced all the capital in this country, through the operation of the capitalist wage-system—that has given to the proletariat on an average for the past sixty years, only one-fourth of the wealth produced by them—your class has been robbed of its rightful inheritance. It is you, who have built the mansion on the hill, the palace on the boulevards, but who at the same time are compelled to pay rent to the capitalist class for the hovel in the valley and slums.

If you comprehend that your economic interests are antagonistic how can you harmonize your political interests? Logically it cannot be done.

THE WAR.

In the late war with Spain about 200,000 of your class enlisted to liberate the reconcentrados; or, in other words, in the cause of humanity. On the contrary, the large majority of those of your exploiters who went to the front, did so for political prestige or profit. W. J. Bryan and Theodore Roosevelt are splendid examples of those who expected to make political capital out of the war; and the whole gang of officers that have been busy filling their pockets, while the rank and file were starving, reflect the character of those of their class who went to war for profits. While your class have been dying by the thousands through sickness and starvation, and suffering all sorts of preventable privations, in order that these profit-mongers might replenish their bank account, these same gentry, in the task of dividing the honors and spoils of war—among themselves—have shown less manhood and honor than common thieves and blacklegs; as these, no matter what their other shortcomings, never "peach" on each other.

Long before the war was declared, the Socialists of this country warned you to have none of it, as we recognized the fact that the power that declared war in this country was dominated entirely by the capitalist class. We said that in the event of war the capitalist—not the people of Cuba—would be the beneficiaries; that while your class were fighting to liberate the reconcentrados, the capitalist class would slip in by the back door and steal the whole island, and that in the end, the American dons would take the place of the Spanish dons, as the exploiters of the Cuban people. All of which predictions are being verified in the Associated Press dispatches every day.

THE MIDDLE CLASS EXPLOITERS

As between the middle class and plutocracy, you have no choice; whichever of these two are in the saddle, your class will have to bear the burdens. So long as you are to be robbed, it is immaterial to you whether the robbing be done by the giant corporations and trusts under McKinley's administration or by the middle class Liliputians, under Bryan's administration. In either event nothing but a mere subsistance will be left to you. While the middle class will fight to the bitter end, the encroachments of plutocracy; they will at the same time fight any and all attempts on your part to free your class from THEIR exploitation. In other words, while all the time howling for reform, THEY ARE NOT OPPOSED TO THE WAGE SYSTEM THAT PERMITS ONE MAN TO LIVE OFF THE FRUITS OF ANOTHER MAN'S TOIL.

During the last session of the Legislature of this State—that was entirely dominated by the Demo-Pop middle class reformers—not one bill was passed or even introduced directly in the interest of the wage-earners of this State. Under Tillman, of South Carolina, they have already disfranchised the propertyless of that State, in Missouri the same; and during the last Legislature the first step was taken by them to disfranchise you, in Nebraska.

WAGES AND WHEAT.

For years you have been told by middle class politicians that high priced farm products meant high wages for you, and that the remonetization of silver at 16 to 1, "without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth," would enhance the price of farm commodities—also your wages.

During the past two years, the fallacy of this claim has been fully exemplified, for while wheat at times—as a result of crop failures abroad—has gone up over 100 per cent., the wages of the proletariat has tended in an opposite direction.

Under the operation of the law of supply and demand, when a commodity is scarce the price tends upward, and when abundant the price tends downward; and as there has been for years and always will be in the future, under the capitalist system, a surplus of the commodity labor power, wages in this and all other countries under the capitalist system must grow less, no matter what the system of finance or tariff may be. In the East, the manufacturers now open-

(Continued on page 4.)

SIGN-POSTS

That Should Guide the Proletariat at the Moment of Voting.

The following extracts from Comrade Thos. A. Hickey's speech, delivered in Boston, Mass., a few days ago, convey palpitating truths and facts not to be overlooked by the wage-earner who aspires at freedom:

"This is the eight consecutive year that the Socialist party has entered the political arena. Previous to that time we were known only as a propagandist party because, by disseminating our literature, we sought to propagate our socialistic ideas, but since 1890 we have taken on a practical political form, and to-day our banner is flung to the breeze in twenty-eight States. Before the first shot in the 1900 campaign is fired every man will have a chance in each State of the Union to vote a straight Socialistic ticket. Our party is not phantom like, springing up and falling down in one night, but is so organized that we shall remain in the political field till our ideas are accomplished.

"The Socialist Labor party, formerly looked upon as anarchical, has for its object the overthrow of the present anarchical state of things, and its leaders have withstood the odium once attached to the party until now they are respected and the party itself is looked upon as having the only serious programme worth considering. Our object, succinctly stated, is the complete public ownership of all means of production, distribution and transportation; in other words, shall the people own the trusts or the trusts own the people? How shall we accomplish these designs? By recognizing the fact that the ultimate idea of the labor movement will be the welding together of the working class into one grand army of emancipation, whose aim shall be the overthrow of the capitalist slavery by the conquest of the public powers.

"The Republican and Democratic parties offer no legislation for the working class, and there will be none inthe future, unless the workingmen's ticket—the S. L. P.—is elected. Do the Republican or Democratic politicians describe the workman's relation to society? He bears the same relation to modern society as a ton of coal or other commodity does. A man's labor power is sold in the labor market according to the law of supply and demand, just as meat is sold in a meat market. The demand for labor remain stationary, while the supply increases. The governing law of economics, the law of supply and demand, is inflexible, and a rise in the supply always means a decrease in the demand. Improved machinery, privately owned, increases the supply of labor and cowers the demand. If the trend of labor fits the case, then your future is the blackest possible. That this is so I shall endeavor to prove.

"The law of depreciation in our mercantile system forces down wages, and three distinct effects are seen. First, labor-saving machinery is introduced. According to the old explanation of the displacement of labor by machines, only one man was thrown out of employment, and another man put in to run the machine, but to-day people realize that machinery has been introduced to lower the cost of production by lessening the wage bill. Whatever the form of machinery, labor is depressed and the market glutted, and the introduction of thes iron monsters is only in its infancy.

"The second effect is seen in the concentration of capital and the formation of the trusts. If the working man understood the development of trusts, there would have been no ratification meeting in Faneuil Hall the other evening, and no convention in Worcester. The Republican party, in its platform, can denounce the trusts safely, because the leaders of that party, trust magnates, control the judiciary so that legislation may be declared unconstitutional. As examples of this, take the 'run of the mines' bill and the 'check weighmen's' bills, passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature in favor of the miners, and declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court. And in Massachusetts, the anti-fines bill, favoring the textile workers, was declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court.

"All this goes to show that present legislation is class legislation, and, to prevent this, you must be trades union men on election day and not political scabes. There may be some excuse for scabs in the shops, but not at the polls. Our position toward trusts is this: You cannot smash the trust, as it is here to stay, and, furthermore, we wouldn't smash it if we could. It is the result of the natural evolution of society.

"Thirdly, the specialization of trade has depressed the labor market. To-day one man makes 1-15th part of a shoe, whereas, some years ago, he manufactured the whole shoe. By this specialization, production is enormously increased, while the demand for labor grows necessarily less.

"These three depressing effects are substantiated by statistics. The wages paid in '85 were less than those paid in '80, the wages in '95 less than those paid in '90, and, reasoning from these facts, is it not logical to suppose that the wages paid in 1905 will be less than those paid in 1900? This conclusion leads to another, viz., that the issues of other parties don't concern the working people. Tariff, protection, gold or silver as the standard, mean nothing to them.

"Is there not a silver lining to this black cloud? Yes, if you turn to Socialism. The coming battle to be fought in the twentieth century will be between the capitalists in the Republican party and the working class organized in the Socialist Labor party. At that time the Democratic party will have disappeared."

ON TO 100,000!

Colorado's Greeting to the Proletariat From Her Blood-Stained Soil.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 31.—Colorado, red with the blood of the working class, is in the midst of the last ghost-dance previous to the merging of all the factions of Capitalism's political braves in the grand pipe-of-peace truce which will follow upon election day.

Chas. S. Thomas, of Bull Hill fame, is the nominee of the fusion crowd, composed of Bryanites, Tellerites and Pattersonites. This is the $ilver Fusion party.

The administration Republicans allowed Mr. Ed. Wolcot to nominate his brother Henry. This is the $ilver Republican party.

The Anti-Teller $ilver Republicans nominated Mr. Simon Guggenheim.

The Middle-o'-the-mucks endorsed Guggenheim at the dictation of Herb. George—a Simon pure non-fusionist!

The Pure and Simplers put up a straw ticket; went before all the capitalist parties and induced the managers of the fusionist, straight G. O. P.s and Broad faction of $ilver Reps to "recognize" organized labor by accepting "safe" leaders so nominated. They secured the recognition in a goodly number.

Thus the tragic-farce opened up.

In a former issue THE PEOPLE gave an account of the Trades' Council medley resulting from the different "recognitions" secured by the no-politics-in-unions modern political St. Anthonys.

Act number 2.—Willis Hall, editor of the "Industrial Advocate," organ of the State Federation of Labor, resigned on account of the airing given in the Denver Trades' Assembly. He has begun libel proceedings against Kennehan others for their definition of "Seeing." THE PEOPLE gave an excellent account of the matter. Coats of "Pueblo Courier" is stumping the State for Fusion candidate. Rhody Kennehan has a political job (viz.: on State Arbitration Board) to hold, hence his attitude to Hall who was working for Guggenheim's Wolcot annex.

Every other pure and simple posie—and Colorado has the most verdant and numerous bouquet ever gathered in the same space—is scrambling up to the capitalist class political fodder racks.

The Anarchist anit-politicalist; the American Socialist, anas Debsist; and all the broadnessesses and narrow-Socialist killers are climbing into the various bandwagons of the old parties.

Act number 3.—Guggenheim withdraws, thus orphaning the still-born Simon-pure non-fusion Confusionists. "Gugge's" campaign manager Broad, covertly works for Wolcot's brother Henry. They have the same county ticket in Arapahoe (this county) and in numerous districts have the same Senatorial and Representative tickets.

Mystery of it solved: Ed. must go back to U. S. Senate—the hold over State Senators therefore must be "safe" men.

Ex-Judge Glynn, of rainbelt fame—i. e., who dissolved another Judge's injunction at the time Waite had his fight with the Denver City Hall gang—has accepted the Middle-o'-the-muckers Gubernatorial nomination, vice Guggenheim, resigned.

The "stuff" does not flow from Wolcott as fast as from Guggenheim, so the "Muckers" have failed to materialize—: Lloyd, Hogan, and Father Gavavoche Quinn, who were billed to stump Colorado for "Gugge." Father Gavavoche only got as far as Nebraska. By the way, Pana, Ill., was honored recently by this "prominency," so rumor says—how true can not say, but will not some S. L. P. comrade look up the truth or falsity of report and communicate with THE PEOPLE? In view of the methods employed by the "Industrial Army" there might be some light given on recent events there.

But to resume: the usual and unusual monkeyshines of capitalist class political lackeys and their menials, the labor skate lickspitters, was outdone by

Act number 4.—The hot monkey and parot time between Tellerites and Wolcotites drove the present administration, which backs the fusion ticket, to the desperate and unwarranted striking from ballots the emblem of all parties not heretofore casting 10 per cent. of votes cast in next preceeding State election, thus leaving the principal contestants an open field.

The Socialist Labor party would under this decision only appear under the specific heading "for Governor," etc., etc., at bottom of blanket ballot. Thus great inconvenienance and annoyance to pick out individuals, whereas the old parties may be voted straight. In view of the shortness of time allowed the voter to make out his ballot large numbers of the sympathetic vote, not seeing our ticket and emblem at top, would conclude that our ticket was not on, and so be forced to choose between Fusion and Wolcot. This treatment of us and our appeal to the Superior Court got us advertisement that money could not have bought. The fight in the courts drew attention unprecedented. Finally we won, and our emblem will be there at the head of our ticket. Our

(Continued on page 4.)

THE PEOPLE.

Published at 184 William Street, New York
— EVERY SUNDAY. —

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Invariably in advance:

one year	$0.50
six months	0.25
single copies	0.02

As far as possible, rejected communications will be returned if so desired and stamps are enclosed.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post office on April 6, 1891.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL NEW YORK CITY

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

In 1888 (Presidential)	2,068
In 1890	13,331
In 1892 (Presidential)	21,157
In 1894	33,183
In 1896 (Presidential)	36,564
In 1897	55,673

Not lightly fall
Beyond recall
The written scrolls a breath can float;
The crowning fact,
The kingliest act
Of Freedom is the freeman's vote.
WHITTIER.

Next week's issue, November 13, will go to press twenty-four hours later for the purpose of enabling THE PEOPLE to publish a fuller report of the elections than it otherwise could.

Organizers, secretaries and campaign managers are urgently requested to forward returns to this office at the earliest hour possible.

ON TO THE 100,000!

Within forty-eight hours the political skirmish of '98 will have passed into history, and the lines of the Socialist Labor party will have taken a step forward. How far forward remains to be seen.

Judging from the thorough plowing of the field by the capitalist class itself: the increasing misery it steeps the people into and the added experience of its incapacity to deal with the great Social Problem of to-day; judging from the plentifulness and the thoroughness of the Socialist literature distributed among the working class; judging from the vigor, the enthusiasm and the abnegation displayed by the Socialist propagandists, who have spread enlightenment, and have planted the seed of proletarian emancipation in the deep ruts plowed by capitalist development; judging, finally, by the uneasiness of the capitalist politicians in more places than one at the darkening of the rolling clouds of the approaching revolution, an uneasiness that in several places manifested itself in acts of open rowdyism;—judging from all these instances, the skirmish of '98 will mark progress unquestioned and unquestionable.

That the issue is a serious one; that the foe we have by the throat is a murderous one; that our Cause is that of civilization against barbarism, numerous instances have demonstrated.

The official and the unofficial, the "washed" and the "unwashed" lackeys of Capitalism have, in this campaign, shamelessly shown their claws. Aye they have done worse: they have in more places than one dropped the mask of decency and revealed the hideous features of the ruffian—the ruffian upholders of a ruffian system. Socialist agitation having begun to prove decidedly effective and correspondingly dangerous to the capitalist class, not only was the machinery of the Law strained to shut the mouths of the Socialist propagandists, but, that failing, violence was resorted to. Under the approving eye of the police, live cats were flung at our speakers, and, in the Sixteenth Assembly and Ninth Congress Districts of New York, bricks and rocks were hurled at our candidates, resulting, in the Ninth Congress District, in actual bloodshed. Uninterfered with by the police, Comrade Lucien Sanial, our Congressional candidate, was pelted with stones last Tuesday night, and fell bleeding from the head on the platform from which he was speaking! The murderous intent was there; that it failed and our comrade survived makes no difference.

Signs of the times these be. Our progress is marked, it is felt. Let's tear down this social system that needs these things to uphold it!

On to the 100,000!

THEY ARE ONE!

The campaign in the Sixteenth New York Assembly District, where the S. L. P. ticket has the best chance of success, has ripened things in such manner that the oneness of the Republican and Democratic parties and of the Labor Fakirs is ocularly exemplified by themselves.

From the Democratic trucks not a word is said FOR the Democratic party, not a word AGAINST the Republican, but all the time is consumed by the politician and Labor Fakir speakers in denouncing the S. L. P.; and from the Republican trucks not a word is said FOR the Republican party, not a word AGAINST the Democratic party, but all the time is consumed by the politician and Labor Fakir in denouncing the S. L. P.

Thus the working class of that District has been treated during this campaign with a striking object lesson—the identity of the two fraudulent capitalist parties and the fraudulent character of the Labor Fakir.

Whatever the result of the campaign may be, it can not fail to be a very practical one. The enemies, being on the run, have had to pool their issues.

The leaflet announcing the S. L. P. meeting in Pottstown, Pa., contained this inspiring appeal to sense and honor:

"Come and learn of these speakers not only the real cause, but the right remedy for the great 'unrest' now prevailing in all civilized countries. Not by sneers, not by threats, nor by violence can this deep-rooted, wide-spread discontent be suppressed. For it is the active manifestation of that mighty spirit within the human race termed Progress; which idea doubtless gave birth to the poetic legend, that: 'The loftiest browed of the angels was made the angel of Discontent.' Because if discontent be properly organized it may become the chief means of human progress from base servility and ignorance up to much nobler conditions, where none will call another 'Master,' but every one shall regard the other as an honorable Equal—and maybe as a Brother!

"Only the most sordid, slavish creatures can be contented by an occasional 'boom' of work, which exhausts every muscle and faculty for a paltry wage, barely enough to maintain existence. Henceforth, the intelligent Workers knowing they create all the wealth will boldly and justly demand their full share thereof, that they may secure first-class food, clothing, dwellings and a reasonable share of the pleasures of travel, and of course, leisure and means to cultivate their minds to their full capacity."

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

The Philadelphia, Pa., "Inquirer" imagines it has settled the question of Socialism, and disposed of the charges brought by the Socialist propagandists against capitalism and the capitalist class by saying:

Since Jan. 1 more than $15,000,000 have, according to a recent authority, been given to various charitable or other public institutions by the wealthy men of the country. Facts like these do not figure in the speeches of the demagogues who are doing all in their power to make the masses discontented with their lot, but they are not entirely forgotten by thinking people.

When, for example, could people ride so far for so small a fare? When had they access to so many free libraries, museums, and similar desirable places? When were there more or better musical entertainments to which they had free access? When was more done for the poor? In the history of the world there never was a people favored in these respects like the American people.

But the demagogues never speak of these things. Their whole cry is about the "selfishness of rich men" and the "slavery of the masses." Their whole notion is to decry a better work than they themselves are doing.

Now all this is a stack of lies.

"Facts like these" DO figure in the speeches of the Socialists, and it is just because they DO so figure, but accompanied with proper argument, that they set the "Inquirerists" wild. The Socialists point out:

First—That the robber class, for whom the "Inquirer" speaks robs the workers of billions upon billions of the wealth they produce, and then returns to them a paltry few millions;

Second—That this act of restitution is an insult to the working class. After it is robbed of the wealth it produces, not only is that wealth not restored to it with apologies, but only a little bit is dribbled back to it as a GIFT, as an act of KINDNESS, as CHARITY;

Third—That such "charity" bears close analogy with the "religiousness" of old-time brigands, who, after robbing the wayfarers and murdering them, would invest a small part of the plunder in masses read in churches "for the souls of the departed";

Fourth—That libraries, museums, musical entertainments, together with all such other desirable places, are not in themselves desirable unless they are available; that only in the measure in which they are available are they of any use; and that an increasing number of our people, already an overwhelming majority of the working class, can not avail themselves of these "desirable places." They are so poor that they can't even send their children to school; these are brought up in such illiteracy that free libraries are a mockery to them, and "free music" is an insult. Man must have food and other material needs attended to before he can be in a condition to care for, let alone enjoy, "desirable places." These material pre-requisites our people are now robbed of;

Fifth—That it is true that "there never was a people favored as the American people"—by the vampire class of Democratic and Republican capitalists. No working class on earth, the Chinese not excluded, work as hard as the American working class, and none gets so small a share of the fruit of its labor; in other words, that no working class on earth is robbed at a more wholesale rate, and is, correspondingly, more "favored" (liked) by the capitalist class of the world.

These facts, and many kindred ones, are constantly held up to public gaze by the "demagogues," who prove the truth of the saying that

Capitalist charity means to steal wholesale and return retail.

Labor wants no Charity, its wants its own. And it will secure that. By knocking out the tweedledum Democratic and the tweedledee Republican party, by knocking out both these political lackeys of the robber capitalist class, Labor will restore to itself, not a paltry few millions, but ALL the fabulous wealth that it has produced, and that to-day is consumed by Dutchesses Consuelo Vanderbilts, Marchionesses Anora Goulds, Bradley-Martins' ball-dancers, and the whole rabble-rout of capitalist plunderers.

We announce with pleasure the birth of still another collaborator in the field of the class-conscious Labor Movement—"The Shoe Workers' Critic," published by the Council of Shoeworkers, D. A. 5, S. T. & L. A., from 23 Duane street, New York.

Its salutatory, in the issue of last October 15, is one that may be literally copied by all other trades still possessed of vigor enough to start an organ of their own in which, not befuddled theories, all in the interests of the capitalist class and of its lackeys the Labor Fakirs, but the sound principles of intelligent Labor are enunciated. It says:

In issuing this publication we believe we have presented to you something that for a long time, has been necessary for the welfare of the trade. Questions that are arising every day and causing so much trouble to the worker, need discussion, and we believe no better method could be devised to reach the craft than through a medium of this kind.

We find the leather merchants and shoe manufacturers, and all others interested in trade having their paper where they can express their opinions and advance their ideas.

This being a fact, the launching of the "Critic" becomes all the more necessary. We propose to obtain the very latest news of any trouble existing in the various shoe centres, the state of trade and conditions prevailing. We will watch those among the craft who have, for their personal advancement, advocated ideas in the political field that destroy the prospect of the shoeworkers in the economic field.

We propose to show you by the facts that the man who cries "trade union" ten months in the year, and then advocates and votes capitalist politics, is no friend of the wage-worker. We believe that if it is necessary to organize a trade union to try and maintain fair wages, it is necessary to follow up that belief at the ballot box, there clinching all economic victories by sending men of our own class to the halls of legislature to represent us, and not as now, voting for representatives of our employers. This we can accomplish if we follow out the teachings of the General Council of Shoeworkers, which is to vote and advocate for candidates of the Socialist Labor party.

And the salutatory is followed up by the issue of the 1st instant with this timely editorial:

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

As in an orderly house there is "a place for everything, and everything is in its place," so in orderly organization there is "a time for everything, and everything at its time."

In the shop we organize so as to be able the better to resist the encroachments of the employer; so as to be able, in case he tries to plunder us more and more, unitedly to stand up against him in the strike; so as to be able, whenever we think the opportunity favorable, to demand from him and secure from him better conditions, which means a larger share of what we produce and are entitled to. This struggle is the regular, every-day struggle, and its season and its time is every work day.

But one time there is, one hour there sounds when an another sort of work is demanded of us by our interests. That time, that hour comes around only once a year. When that time comes, when that hour sounds, we must seize it, or, if we don't it goes by, and our neglect may annul all that we have otherwise done for ourselves through our organization. That time is the political campaign time; that hour is the hour of election when we cast our ballots.

The ballot determines what social system shall prevail. By voting for or against candidates, we vote for or against the social order that makes us free or that enslaves us. On election day, the Duty of the Hour is to vote in the same spirit that we organize and fight in the shop. In the shop we fight and organize against the employer, the capitalist class, on election day it is our duty to our organization that we vote against the political parties and candidates of our employers. His political parties are the Republican and Democratic parties: it is these parties that with their militias, police and gatling guns on paper keep us in the poverty we now are in. We are traitors to our labor organization if we vote our employers' parties into the places where they can control these engines that oppress us.

The Duty of the Hour of every true union shoemaker is to cast his ballot against the parties of our bosses by casting it straight for our own party—the Socialist Labor party.

"The Socialist Almanac and Treasury of Facts," prepared by Lucien Sanial, and announced in these columns, is now out, and can be obtained at the Labor News Company, 64 East Fourth street, N. Y.; price, 50 cents.

To thinking people of all classes, regardless of differences of opinion on economic and social questions, this work will prove of high interest and value. It stands alone in the economic literature of our day as an encyclopædia of that special knowledge of new facts, new tendencies and new movements, which journalists, public men, educators and in general all representatives or leaders of political, social and intellectual currents must possess in order to treat intelligently the burning questions forced upon the public mind by the development of industry under the modern system of production.

From a glance at its contents an idea may be formed of the width of its scope and of the variety of its information.

The first part is historical. It gives graphic pictures of the progress of Socialism in Germanw and other European countries, where the Socialist movement has become a political force of the first magnitude, suggestive of early possibilities, that may deeply affect the industrial conditions of the whole world.

The second and more extensive part chiefly relates to America and is largely statistical; but the dry figures in which the phenomena of our economic and social development must necessarily be expressed are supplemented by explanations and comments, that render them more intelligible and attractive.

All organizers of the S. L. P. coming in contact with Swedish people are hereby notified that two leaflets (4 pages each), one containing our party platform and resolutions, together with a campaign agitation address to the workers, the other a chapter of "Merry England" headed "Socialismen," together with a poem, all in the Swedish language, can be had at the office of "Skand. Am. Arbetaren," 35-37 Frankfort street, New York City, at the following prices: 1,000, $1.50; 500, 80c.; 100, 20c.; 50, 12c.

TWO SOULS

DEMOCRATIC PARTY. **REPUBLICAN PARTY.**

WITH BUT A SINGLE THOUGHT.

[Republican workingmen voters will please look at the next column.]

1) The Democratic party, at its State convention, held in 1892, endorsed Governor Flower, after he had sent the State troops into the city of Buffalo to crush the switchmen's strike.

2) The Democratic party, at its State convention, held in 1894, endorsed President Cleveland, after he had sent the Federal troops into the city of Chicago to crush the strike of the American Railway Union.

3) The Democratic party, during the last session of the Legislature, joined with the Republican majority in carrying in both the Senate and Assembly:

a) The Tramp Bill (which provides that unemployed workingmen, who have no "visible means of support," can be sent to jail for six months. This law, in case of a strike, could be used with magic effect by the capitalists, who could make striking a very unhealthy occupation).

b) The new Military Code Bill (which gives our "injunction judges" the right to call out the militia without the consent of the Governor).

c) The Primary Bill (which curtails the suffrage of the workingman, by making him reveal his political preferences and affiliations if he wants to take part in the primaries and thus help determine the nominations to be made).

d) The Biennial Sessions Bill (which lengthens the terms of our law makers, and to that extent, removes them from the control of the voters).

The Democratic party, in complete harmony with the Republican majority, voted for all these measures, and 40 others, extending special privileges to large corporations, and bartered away the rights of the people.

WORKINGMEN VOTERS!

VOTE THE RASCALS OUT!

VOTE THE TICKET OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY, UNDER THE EMBLEM OF THE ARM AND HAMMER.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN HANFORD,

and then down to the bottom of the list. Bear in mind that whatever hostility the Democratic and Republican parties may display towards one another before election is a sham and a fraud, intended only for the gallery.

[Democratic workingmen voters will please look at the previous column.]

1) The Republican party, at its State convention, held in 1892, endorsed President Harrison, after he had sent the Federal troops into the State of Idaho to crush the miners' strike.

2) The Republican party, at its State convention, held in 1895, endorsed Governor Morton, after he had sent the State troops into the city of Brooklyn to crush the trolleymen's strike.

3) The Republican party, during the last session of the Legislature, proposed, and, with the support and votes of the Democratic party enacted:

a) The Tramp Bill (which provides that unemployed workingmen, who have no "visible means of support," can be sent to jail for six months. This law, in case of a strike, could be used with magic effect by the capitalists, who could make striking a very unhealthy occupation).

b) The new Military Code Bill (which gives our "injunction judges" the right to call out the militia without the consent of the Governor).

c) The Primary Bill (which curtails the suffrage of the workingman, by making him reveal his political preferences and affiliations, if he wants to take part in the primaries and thus help determine the nominations to be made).

d) The Biennial Sessions Bill (which lengthens the terms of our law makers, and, to that extent, removes them from the control of the voters).

The Republican party, in all these measures, and in 40 others, extending special privileges to large corporations, has stood in with the Democratic party, and, in complete harmony with it, has bartered away the rights of the people.

WORKNGMEN VOTERS!

VOTE THE RASCALS OUT!

VOTE THE TICKET OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY, UNDER THE EMBLEM OF THE ARM AND HAMMER.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN HANFORD,

and then down to the botton of the list. Remember—the antagonism between the Republican and Democratic parties, manifested before election, is a sham and a fraud, calculated to take in the gullible.

N. B.—The above will be printed as a card with the two sides as indicated. It is the last shot of the campaign in New York state. All who want to help distribute these cards, can obtain them, free of charge, at the following places:
NEW YORK LABOR LYCEUM, 64 East Fourth street, N. Y. (top floor.)
BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM, 949-955 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

A TYPE OF CAPITALIST CONGRESSMEN.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—This is what John F. Fitzgerald, candidate for Congress in the 9th Massachusetts District had to say to win the favor of the capitalist class in his oration (God save the mark) before the Mayor, City Council and citizens of Boston, July 4, 1896, in historic Faneuil Hall:

"The strong willing laborer who is unlettered and untaught * * * will be driven back and in his place will come the immigrant with too much education, the Communists, the Socialists, the Anarchists who labor with their tongues and disseminate strife and discord and discontent among the laboring men."

Fitzgerald is an upstarter who by such words seeks to gain the favor of the rich, by going back on the class from which he sprung. Such fellows as Fitzgerald think the workingmen too ignorant to understand the meaning of a bid like the above for the favor of the powerful, and that they will have their support whatever they say or do. It is really laughable to hear such fellows talk about men "working with their tongues" when his whole stock in trade is "yap." Fitzgerald is said to be engaged in "disseminating" "boose" from two different places in Boston under the name of others, and it is said that it was owing to the successful "dissemination" of grog, by his immediate ancestor among the laboring men of the North End that enabled Mr. Fitzgerald to go to school and through Harvard College, instead of to work like other boys. The "dissemination" of poison among the laboring men" at a profit of 300 per cent. will do for more to confuse the minds of the "laboring men" than the principles of Socialism, or Communism.

Mr. Fitzgerald, and others like him, will soon learn that such "yap" as his "oration" contains will not go among the "laboring men." "The laboring men" will soon have no use for such ducks.

X. Y. Z.

"The Workingman's Programme," by Ferdinand Lasalle, translated into English by Edward Peters, has just appeared in a neat little pamphlet of 62 pages, published by the International Publishing Company, price 10 cents. It is a production that none should fail to acquire, read, study and digest. Apply Labor News Company, 64 East Fourth street, New York.

LETTER BOX.

Off-hand Answers to Correspondents.

[No questions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona fide signature and address.]

A. L. W., CHELSEA, MASS.—The proof-reader was administered your just remonstrance; he promises to do better.

F. E., CLEVELAND, O.—Your request has not been neglected, only laid over until after election. The Uncle Sam & Brother Jonathan column will take charge of it. The matter will keep. Campaign matters are crowding everything else aside.

J. K., NEW YORK.—The official reports in THE PEOPLE do not in any way imply that Henry Kuhn is the "full board of the National Executive Committee," nor anything of that sort. The official reports indicate that the N. E. C. consists of several members, and that Kuhn is not one of them. The N. E. C. consists of 7 members and they elect their own secretary from among them; Malkiel is the present secretary. Henry Kuhn is the National Secretary of the S. L. P. and he has no vote in the decisions or at the sessions of the N. E. C.

S. B., NEW YORK.—There never was a vote taken in the French Chamber of Deputies on whether or not the Dreyfus case should be revised. The position of the Socialist Deputies on the Dreyfus affair was clearly stated in their manifesto, published in these columns a short while ago.

A. K., ALBANY, N. Y.—The 16th N. Y. Assembly District is located in the downtown East Side of the city. It extends from Rivington north to 11th street, and from Clinton and Avenues B and C east to the East River.

L. F. S., PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Apply to Labor News Co., 64 East 4th street.

W. G., LOCKPORT, N. Y.—That's very sad. The S. L. P. will have to bear your condemnation as well as it may. It is hardly likely that it will change the tactics that have brought it success for tactics that have uniformly brought failure to those who adopted them. Watch the figures this fall.

S. D. U., WORCESTER, MASS.—The expression, "We demand the unconditional surrender of the capital of the world to the working class," is, to say the least not a felicitous one.

In the first place, "Capital" may be used to mean "Capitalist Class" where the sense is evident, as in "the struggle between capital and labor." In the sentence that you quote "capital" can however, only mean the machinery of production. That can not surrender; it must be surrendered by someone; that someone is the capitalist class. The demand for the "surrender of capital," as in the sentence you quote, sounds like a dodge: an attempt to evade the statement of the class stuggle. Thus the sentence lacks that pregnancy of meaning that points out, not the aim only but the tactics to reach the aim, found in the sentence, "We demand the unconditional surrender of the capitalist class."

In the second place, while the Socialist movement aims at placing "the capital of the world" in the hands of the working class, a Socialist political party, connected though it may be with the Socialist political parties of all other countries, minds its own business. Each Socialist Labor party has to settle accounts with the capitalist class of its own country, and does not, can not, set up a programme for others: this is of the essence of political activity. The expression "we," meaning the S. L. P., "demand the surrender of the capital OF THE WORLD," etc., would weaken the force of our political attitude in that it imparts to it an unpractical turn. In so for also it savors of a dodge.

UNCLE SAM & BROTHER JONATHAN.

Uncle Sam—Jonathan, next Tuesday is election day. I trust you will do your duty and vote the ticket of the Socialist Labor party.

Brother Jonathan (testily)—I am a free American citizen; the free American citizen votes as he pleases, without compulsion, however slight that compulsion may be, or suasive the manner in which compulsion is attempted.

U. S.—Does the freedom, as you call it, of the American citizen consist only in his freedom to vote as he pleases? Has he no other rights?

B. J.—Of course he has.

U. S.—He has the right to cut off his own ears, has he not?

B. J. (with a puzzled look)—Guess there is no law against that.

U. S.—And he has the right to slit his nose, eh?

B. J. (puzzled once more)—Guess so.

U. S.—And what would you say of the free man who exercised such rights?

B. J.—That he was crazy.

U. S.—And what would you say of him if, fearing that he was about to crop his ears and doing some such other crazy act of freedom, you were to argue with him and try to convince him not to do such things, and then he were to flare up against you, as you have done just now, and testily inform you that he was a "free American citizen and was not going to be bulldozed?"

B. J.—That's not a parallel case with voting?

U. S.—It isn't? Let's see. You are a workingman, a trolleyman; your employers are squeezing now out of you three dollars for every four that you produce; they are not satisfied with that, they want more; to get more they must work you longer hours; there is a law forbidding more than ten hours' work a day in your trade; they break that law, and demand of you twelve and more hours; you strike, and while you are at strike the parties you put into power send the militia down upon you and shoot a bullet clean through you.

B. J.—And that's just what they did, the scroundrels—

U. S.—Did they fire that shot?

B. J.—Who else?

U. S.—Did they drive you down, keeping you at starvation wages, thereby bringing sickness and death into your family?

B. J.—They, of course; who else?

U. S.—No; it was not THEY; it was YOURSELF that shot yourself; it was YOURSELF that introduced sickness and death into your household!

B. J.—I declare!

U. S.—Is it the gun that fires the shot or the man who pulled the trigger?

B. J.—The man, of course.

U. S.—And would that man have pulled the trigger if he was not ordered in the field by his superior?

B. J.—I guess not.

U. S.—Consequently, as far as we have got, it is his superior who started the shot?

B. J.—Y-e-s.

U. S.—And who was that superior, was it not the political party in power, the Governor of the State?

B. J.—Yes.

U. S.—And would the Governor have ordered the men in the field who pulled the trigger, would the Governor have started the shooting if he had not been elected?

B. J. (weakening perceptibly)—N-n-o.

U. S.—Now, Jonathan, raise your head and look in my face: Would that Governor have been there in a position to order out the men, i. e., in a position to start the shooting, if the workers had not voted him and his two capitalist parties into power to back him up?

B. J.—Candidly, he would not.

U. S.—Then it was the workers themselves who did that that was necessary to start all their hardships; it is they who mutilated, shot and outraged, themselves. Wonderful freedom that is.

B. J. remains silent.

U. S.—Are the two cases paralleld or not?

B. J.—They are! By Jericho, they are!

U. S.—Will you then listen to arguments, and allow yourself to be "bulldozed" into voting the Socialist ticket, and voting down the parties of capital that shoot you down and legislate you into trampdom?

B. J. (shaking U. S. by the hand)—Yes, and gladly, and I am only too sorry you did not long ago give me this laying out.

LABOR NEWS COMPANY,

64 East Fourth Street, N. Y.

"Wage-Labor and Capital," by Karl Marx
"The Working Class Movement in England," by Eleanor Marx Aveling.
"Charles Darwin and Karl Marx: A Comparison," by Edward Aveling.
"The Factory Hell," by E. Aveling
"Capitalist Exploitation of the Worker," by A. P. Hazell.
"What Political Economy Teaches," by J. R. Widdup.
"Socialism and the Single Tax: A Debate Between W. C. Wright and H. Queich"
"Merrie England," by Robert Blatchford
"Socialist Catechism," by J. L. Joynes
"Socialism," by William Scholl
Clure
"Quintessence of Socialism," by A. Schaffle
"The Proletariat," by Karl Kautsky
"The Capitalist Class," by Kautsky
"The Class Struggle," by Kautsky
"The Co-operative Commonwealth," Karl Kautsky
"The Religion of Capital," by Lafargue
"Erin's Hope," by James J. Connolly
"Reform or Revolution," by Daniel Leon

ALGERISM---
ANNEXATION
BOTH MEAN:
CAPITALISM.

Fellow Workingmen of Rhode Island:

On the 8th day of November you will again be called upon to express at the polls your approval or disapproval of present conditions. Do not deceive yourselves any longer into believing that the capitalist parties, Democrats and Republicans, will bring prosperity to the workers. The very thought of prosperity returning while these servants of capitalists retain possession of everything, is an insane idea. The thing is impossible of realization.

A great change has taken place on the face of the industrial world. Small concerns have been completely swept away, and their owners have drifted on to the dreary shores of wage-slavery, to join lots with the ever increasing army of unemployed. On the ruins of these frail concerns have arisen mammoth trusts and syndicates composed of the few wealthiest ones, without regard to political belief, who are organized and chartered by the government to carry on a general plundering business.

Every day brings fresh news of some gigantic trust being launched, whose promoters are prominent Democrats and Republicans. Every day brings fresh news of the workers losing their jobs by this consolidation of commercial and political interests. Every day brings fresh news of these trusts curtailing production, forcing their employés into strikes against wage-workers, and driving small business men down the road of ruin to the ranks of the wage-slaves. Every day brings fresh proof that prosperity is impossible under such conditions.

Do not be led astray by the cries of Algerism raised by thieving Democrats and Annexation uttered by knavish Republicans. Algerism gave the army just what Capitalism gives the workers—long fingered, plundering contractors. Annexation will give the Porto Ricans and Filipinos just what Capitalism gives the workers—long hours, hard work, poor pay, police and clubs, militia and guns, judges and injunctions. Algerism with the soldiers and Annexation with the Porto Ricans and Filipinos, like Clevelandism with the Chicago railwaymen, Mortonism with the Brooklyn trolleymen, Flowerism with the Buffalo switchmen, and Martinism with the Hazelton miners, are but a few of the many hideous phases in which Capitalism manifests itself—all sentinels, providers and protectors for robber capitalists. The Democratic and Republican parties are twin brothers born of the one monster Capitalism, and they vie with each other in giving capitalists the aid of the powers of government to starve and rob soldiers and to rob and shoot workers. Capitalism is the issue! Down with it!

You were told good times would follow the war and still they are coy about showing themselves. Who are the prophets of good times? The same fellows who prophesied so much about prosperity a few years since. They are the same papers, the same editors, the same politicians, the same bosses and employers who had you march, shout, talk and vote for prosperity. And they got it—in their pocket-books; and you got it—in the neck. They are the people who are trying to fool you with the fool cries of Algerism and Annexation.

Prosperity now-a-days never straddles the economic line that separates you from your employers, the line that judges draw when they declare labor laws unconstitutional because they are CLASS legislation. Prosperity has permanent headquarters on one side of this line. Not on your side, you say! No—these many years, but it is not necessary to tell you that. Yet you always voted for prosperity—and your employers always got it. How was that? Don't you see? You voted for your employers, for their men, for their parties, and they brought prosperity to the capitalists. Vote for yourselves, vote for your men, vote for your party, the Socialist Labor party, and it will bring prosperity to you.

Remember when you mark your ballot that you are simply a wage worker, with nothing in this world to sell but your labor power—to be bought by the capitalists the same as they buy pig iron, cotton and machinery. Don't forget on election day that the Socialist Labor party is the only political party that demands for the workers the right to live on this earth, the liberty to work, and the pleasure of enjoying what they produce. Every vote cast for the Socialist Labor party is a nail in the coffin of Capitalism and a round in the ladder of progress that leads to the emancipation of Labor. The distance to freedom is measured by the number of workers who are intelligent enough to vote for their own interests by voting for the Socialist Labor party, the party of the working class, the party that alone fights for the toilers.

Workingmen to-day are abject slaves. Capitalists control the means by which you earn your living and so control your very lives. You are wholly in the hands of the capitalist class, your liberty to work and sustain life is settled by them, and your happiness they tell you must be sought and waited for in another world than this. If such a condition of affairs was absolutely necessary and could not be altered, then there would be an excuse. But when with your labor and the machinery you have created, you can produce the necessaries of life in an overwhelming abundance, why should men who are willing to work be denied it and be compelled to tramp the streets hungry, naked and homeless?

If the workers have produced too much goods, is it logical that they should be obliged to sit down and starve until an idle class, by its wants and extravagance, has cleared the markets of what it steals from the producers? To put a stop to such conditions is the mission of the Socialist Labor party, and should be the mission of every honest, intelligent workingman. To end this business we ask you to send men of your class, men of solidly Socialist principles, to represent you in all the legislative halls from Washington to the smallest town in the State.

The working class has waited long and patiently for the capitalists to solve the labor problem. The capitalists have miserably failed and the workers have been sadly disappointed. A solution beneficial to the workers would have deprived the capitalists of their profits—no wonder the capitalists failed. Instead of using improved machinery to make conditions better, the capitalists have pushed things from bad to worse, and it given a free reign they will soon bring you to the point where children will be the sole mainstay of the family. Even now in many cases the child has to provide for the father rendered useless by machinery in capitalist hands.

Yet this is not enough to satisfy capitalist greed. They have taken all your wealth and disfranchised you in council elections because you own no property. Now they force you to snatch your children from the school and put them in your places, and then they offer you a new constitution that would deny these children a ballot at voting age because they have no education. This new constitution makes elections biennial, although you voted down such a proposition a few years since. It allows the General Assembly to borrow $500,000 instead of $50,000 as at present. It gives the Governor the veto power, making him in effect a dictator to the majority of the people. This is the new constitution framed and approved, without dissent, by Democrats and Republicans—politicians, bankers, manufacturers, and capitalists without any visible occupation. This is the constitution they say the people want! What people? Not you, fellow workingmen! No member of your class held a seat on the commission. It is a constitution for the capitalist class, devised and worked out by capitalists and their lackeys.

Fellow workingmen, vote against this new constitution. The ballot is your only means of repelling greedy Capitalism and finally destroying it. A vote for this new constitution is a vote to break your weapon of the ballot in halves and present one half to your enemy; it is to rob your offspring of their only weapon of attack and defense, to disinherit them of all their political rigats. Vote down the new constitution.

Vote against every measure and principle of Capitalism that is imprinted on the ballot—the revised constitution, the Republican party, the Democratic party, and every other party not strictly representative of the working class. Vote against every form and feature of Capitalism, Algerism and Anexation included, by voting a workingman's ticket from top to bottom, the ticket of the Socitlist Labor party.

STATE COMMITTEE, S. L. P.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES:

First District,
EDWARD W. THEINERT,
of Providence.

Second District,
CHARLES H. DANA,
of Pawtucket.

PROVIDENCE MUNICIPAL TICKET:

For Mayor,
GEO. A. BALLARD.

For Treasurer,
JOHN W. THORNTON.

For Harbor Master,
ABRAHAM P. WORKMAN.

For Overseer of the Poor,
LAWRENCE LEE.

Authorized Agents for THE PEOPLE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.:
Peter Steenmans, Jr., 52 Guilford street.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.:
Geo. F. Whaley, 115 Amy street.
UTICA, N. Y.:
K. F. A. Nitzschke, 88 Columbia street.
LYNN, MASS.:
John A. Henley, 45 Green street, rear.
ST. LOUIS, MO.:
Henry J. Poelling, 2140 College avenue.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.:
G. Rempler, 1233 Madison street.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.:
J. Rummel, 310 18th street.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.:
Max Keller, 1016 Hope street.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.:
Lawrence Lee, Box 206, Olneyville, R. I.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.:
Austin Beaudreau, 40 Lucas street.

Socialist Publications.

ENGLISH.

THE PEOPLE, 184 William street, New York, N. Y. 50 cents per year. Weekly.
The Class Struggle, 35 Turk street, San Francisco, Cal. 50 cents per year. Weekly.
The Tocsin, 412 Northwestern Building, Minneapolis, Minn. 50 cents per year. Weekly.
Justice, Richmond, Va. 40 cents per year. Weekly.

GERMAN.

N. Y. Volkszeitung, 184 William street, New York, N. Y. Daily and Sunday, $6 and $2 per year respectively.
Vorwaerts, 184 William street, New York, N. Y. $1.50 per year. Weekly.
Cleveland Volksfreund, 287 Clair street, Cleveland, Ohio. $2 per year. Weekly.

DANISH-NORWEGIAN.

Arbejderen, 6832 Marshfield avenue, Chicago, Ill. $1.50 per year. Weekly.

ITALIAN.

Il Proletario, 296 Market street, Paterson, N. J. $1 per year. Weekly.

SWEDISH.

Arbetaren, 35 and 37 Frankfort street, New York, N. Y. $1.50 per year. Weekly.

POLISH.

Sila, 550 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y. $1 per year. Weekly.

JEWISH.

Arbeiterzeitung, 9 Rutgers street, New York, N. Y. 75 cents per year. Weekly.

HUNGARIAN.

Nepszava, 538 East Fifth street, New York, N. Y. $1 per year. Weekly.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communication, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.]

Spicy Notes from Fulton Co., N. Y.

To THE PEOPLE.—A striking illustration of the service the labor fakirs render the capitalist class is furnished by an incident the Republican press is making good use of just now. It seems that the State Federation of Labor at their last convention indorsed a number of State Legislators for their alleged support of some so-called labor bills, passed or introduced at the last session. Amongst these "friends of labor" our present Member of Assembly, who again is on the ticket for re-election this year, Daniel Hayes, is mentioned. Now the facts in the case are these: Mr. Hayes is one of the largest glove and leather manufacturers in the country. During the strike of the glove-cutters last fall and the strike of the knee-stakers this spring he was one of the worst bosses the men had to deal with and tried everything in his power to smash the unions.

While at Albany, Mr. Hayes never introduced any measure benefiting the working class (as of course no one who is class-conscious expected of him). On the contrary, he voted for every law his party dictated, such as the infamous primary law, which is the first step of disfranchising the workers of the State. One of the worst features of exploitation we have to bear in this county is the monthly payment prevalent here, an outrage everybody is crying out against, but neither does Mr. Hayes show his friendliness to labor by introducing weekly payment in his own business, nor did he use his office to pass laws to that effect or enforcing existing ones. Friend of Labor, indeed! One of the worst enemies we can name, and yet people vote for him the 365th day in the year while not a good word is said in his favor the rest of the time. How many will there be this year who are bamboozled by the labor fakirs?

* * *

Last Saturday evening the Rough Rider candidate gave a public performance in this city. He spoke from the same platform where Comrade Hanford addressed us a few weeks ago. The crowd assembled was not much larger than the one that greeted Hanford, and to the surpise of all manifested very little enthusiasm, although two bands and all the steam whistles in town tried to inspire the enthusiasm which the spread eagle speaker failed to accomplish. What little applause there was came mostly from the platform where a number of local politicians were gathered. Our Section profited by the occasion by distributing over 1,000 pamphlets amongst the audience. Our literature was willingly accepted and we gained considerable comment for our "daring."

* * *

We have nominated a full county ticket and a city ticket in Gloversville. A large increase in votes is assured, as we are working day and night and have made Socialism talked about a great deal.

On Sunday afternoon Comrade Pellens spoke in Gloversville. It is thought by many that our nominee Frank Houser will be elected Alderman in the 6th Ward. He is well known for his integrity and honesty and well-posted in our principles. That the old parties are getting uneasy is evidenced by their attempts to fuse or deal, but our candidate said "nit" and sent both home with a lesson they will not very soon forget. A number of meetings are being arranged in the 6th Ward and we would not be surprised to see Houser win.

* * *

The greatest drawback to our local movement so far has been the total lack of speakers. This is to be remedied. About half a dozen Comrades came together lately and organized a speakers' club, where our dormant talent is to be developed and speakers educated. The ball was set a-rolling two weeks ago when Comrade Fred. B. Stowe, our candidate for Assembly, gave a short lecture on "Some Objections to Socialism," at the Labor Lyceum, Gloversville. His address showed close study and was well received by the audience. Comrade Lange also spoke on "Our Platform." Comrade Stowe is going to challenge Mr. Hayes for a debate to prove how true the labor fakirs were in their recommendation. Watch him run! There will be another Mr. "Go" a la Gompers.

ROMAN SCHWEMMER.
Gloversville, N. Y., Oct. 26.

Texas Socialists Aggressive.

To THE PEOPLE.—The following challenge, issued by the Socialist Labor party nominee for Congress for the 12th, San Antonio, District, to his Democratic and Republican opponents, appeared in the "Express" of the 14th instant:

"Editor Express:—In the editorial columns of the 11th inst. you suggest the holding of a big political 'pow wow' at the close of the present campaign to be held in this city. I notice that you favor giving all the candidates a chance to address the people on that occasion. But in recounting the different political factions you, for some reason or other, omitted to mention the Socialist Labor party, which is about to make its debut in the politics of this State. If you think our party as yet too insignificant to deserve mention, remember that the Abolitionists, which had for their purpose the abolition of chattel slavery, were not so many years ago but a handful of so-called cranks, but accomplished their purpose because chattel slavery had become a barrier in the path of human progress. The same results will crown the efforts of the Socialist Labor party, which stands for the abolition of wage slavery, in its effect infinitely worse than chattel slavery.

"I, as nominee of said party for the 12th Congressional District, contend that my opponents, whether Democratic, Republican or Populist, do not know what is the cause of the increasing misery of the people, and are therefore not fit to represent the workingmen in the council of the nation. I contend that neither of the issues they stand on, be they protection or free trade, gold standard or free silver, territorial expansion or no territorial expansion, etc., can counteract the sinister influence of labor-saving and labor-displacing machinery, so long as it is owned by the individual or individual concerns.

"I hereby challenge my opponents to debate these questions with me at the proposed political gathering, and let the people be the judge of who is right and who is wrong.—Frank Leitner."

Need I add that neither Slayden nor Noonan accepted? TEX.
San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 29.

As It Looks in Pennsylvania.

To THE PEOPLE.—The Labor Fakirs' Union party is dead, died a-bornin'; and Hop-o'-my-thumb Grundy has added one more item to his already large and variegated stock of experiences. The funny part of it is that he has not got wit enough to know, that the very people who openly egged him on in his little fool scheme, were the very people who secretly worked his throw-down. His little babyish scheme to "get even" with the S. L. P. for expelling him only shows him to be a cheap guy.

Dolan and Warner are up the river boodling under the disguise of a strike. According to Dolan's own statement as regards numerical strength, the income from dues in this district cannot run above $175 per month. But of this Dolan's salary is $65 per month; Warner's is 65 per month; they employ two typewriters; rent three rooms in a business block; keep various organizers, etc., etc., under pay; and when we see Warner arrayed in diamonds, patent leathers, and silk hosiery, and taking his meals at the most swell and high-priced restaurant and hotel in the city, to say nothing of suadry other little expensive luxuries on the side, then we are forced to the conclusion that two and two make considerably more than four, and that a great man is Warner, the Labor Fakir.

In this campaign in Pennsylvania we have no less than three capitalistic parties in the field: three fine sausages all choped out of the dog, and all thoroughly ill smelling and unwholesome. The Reps and Dems are getting their finance just where they always get it. The Prohibs have as their national chairman, Wardwell, secretary of the Standard Oil. The Standard Oil and some other corporations have turned sour on Quay because he has for years been steadily putting up the price on them. He has become so swelled up that he turned up his nose at anything like the regular market price of an ordinary boodler. He has become really quite too expensive, dontcherknow. Hence this henceness, and the revival of the Prohib party. The Prohib organization is poor, Swallow is a poor man, and yet they are carrying on an expensive campaign in this State and spending money like water. Wardwell and some other corporations are putting up the money. The Standard Oil is simply using the Prohib reform movement to hammer Quay down to reasonable prices for services rendered and to be rendered. Only this and nothing more.

In order to deceive the public they, one and all, are kicking up a most prodigious dust over what they are pleased to call the "issues of the campaign." "Issues" is good. To listen to these harpies rant and roar at each other, and the amount of noise they make, one would almost think that it really meant something. So far, all that we have heard from these fellows consists of old straw being thrashed all over again with a little more noise than usual. The "politics" that they are discussing consists of nothing but charges and countercharges; a mere verbal slinging at each other of loaded garbage cans; a low, vulgar, brainless exchange of epithets and billingsgate; and, God save the mark, this is "politics," the "Science of Government."

However, there is one redeeming feature about all this, that is, that no matter what they are charging each other with, every crime under the sun, yet they CANNOT slander each other. No matter what crime or outrage they charge against one another, it is all true. And no lie that they could invent and circulate about each other, could by any means be as villainous as the plain truth. But in it all is not one atom of matter, fact, or principle, that is of any use to the proletaire whatever.

H. A. G.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 20.

Chicago, Ill., Socialist Skirmishers.

To THE PEOPLE.—About three weeks ago it occurred to one of the comrades in Chicago that something ought to be done in the way of "driving home the wedge" of Socialism into some of the towns about Chicago. Four comrades volunteered to do it. Aurora, Ill., was the first town chosen. It was decided to bombard the town a la bicycle, it being about 45 miles from Chicago. We had cards that fitted into the frame of each bicycle; on each side of these cards we had painted in red letters: "The Chicago Socialist Skirmishers." Geo. Hill, Paul Schubert, Grant De Pew, and your humble servant were the four members of this band of skirmishers, and each one was a private, too. The enemy got wind of our coming and used the daily press of Aurora to warn "the good" people of the town to look out, as some of those wicked Chicago Socialists were about to come down on them. Well, the people seemed to have heeded the warning well, for when we arrived in town there was a good crowd to meet us. We were not long in starting a meeting after standing our "bikes" against the sidewalk in such a way that everyone might read the cards on our wheels. We opened the meeting on the corner of Main and Broadway. Comrade Geo. Hill opening and making the introduction, telling who and what we were, and why we were there, after which he read the S. L. P. platform. Most of the people were dumbfounded to learn that there was really a workingmen's party in the field. Then Comrade J. W. Saunders spoke. He called their attention to the miserable condition of the people; then asked if they were satisfied with them, if not, why not? He called their attention to the existence of the class struggle—of the continual struggle between two contending forces—on one side those who produced everything and own nothing, and on the other side those who produce nothing and yet own everything, simply because the machinery of production being privately owned by one class who compells all those who have to work at this machinery of production (the land and tools) to give up fully three-fourths of that which they produce. He showed that instead of the claim that the people were selfish, he clearly demonstrated that they, "the workers," had been so unselfish, so self-sacrificing that every time a worker produced anything he (the worker) had given ungrudgingly fully three-fourths of that which he produced to that class who had done nothing more than merely to give the worker the permission to work. He showed that these conditions were maintained by the present form or system of government and the only way to abolish such conditions was to get the workers to capture the making power by the ballot; that could only be done by the wage-earners voting as a class and for their class—by voting for that party whose platform stood for the abolition of the present system of wage-slavery and for the adoption of the Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth, where the means of production and distribution would be owned and controlled collectively by the people. He showed the exact oneness of principle of all other parties outside the Socialist Labor party and that to continue to vote for either of these old parties meant only the further enslavement of the workers to the will of their master, the Capitalist. He exhorted them to follow the example of the capitalist class when voting and do as they did, that is, to vote for THEIR OWN CLASS INTEREST. The capitalists vote only for their own class interests, and while in power make laws for their own class interests; then why not the working class do the same, i. e., vote for their own working class interest and never let up until they have finally crushed out this dog-eat-dog system. The only way to do this was with the sledge-hammer votes of the Socialist Labor party. He then asked: "How are you going to vote hereafter, for your master or yourselves?" On the call for the show of hands not one signified that he was going to vote for capitalism, and about 20 showed for Socialism. There being about 500 present, it showed one of two things, either the rest was ashamed to say they were going to vote for capitalism or they would like to show their willingness to vote for Socialism but DARE NOT for fear of losing their jobs. This fact was made plain as against their much-boasted freedom.

Nevertheless, names were taken for membership, but not enough to form a Section; 90 cents were colected; 80 cents worth of literature was sold.

Next Saturday Comrade Becker will go there from Chicago and finish up what the Chicago Socialist Skirmishers started to do. So another volley has been fired. The wedge has gone in deep; so may it every time go. The Socialist Skirmishers have lots of fields to conquer; you will hear from us again. J. W. SAUNDERS.
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31.

Let's Laugh to Kill.

To THE PEOPLE.—"A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men."

The Devil is the Father of Lies, but his sons are quite numerous and they are all away ahead of the old man.

The most talented of the lot are engaged in the newspaper business.

Have you ever met any of those prophets, who admitting Socialism to be a good thing, in fact, too good for the times, as the people are too bad, etc., prophesy that it shall take many, many years or a century, before it can be realized?

Do you know what is the matter with those prophets? They are consistent. They admit Socialism to be right and do their best to bring it about—by voting against it.

The precious prophets of old worked Heaven, Earth and the other place to make their prophecies come true, and I begin to suspect that some of the latter-day prophets are, after all, somewhat similar to their illustrious ancestors.

Then, we have that bland, pleasant, genial, enthusiastic individual; we all know him and have a warm regard for him; there are lots of him; he tells you seriously, sometimes even tearfully, that he is a Socialist, just as good as you, but unfortunately on election day the poor fellow is stricken with absent-mindedness, and under the influence of that fell malady, forgets all about Socialism and votes the Democratic or Republican ticket.

Now people, life is too serious for tears, so let us laugh, betimes.

Doctors are known to prescribe laughter, for laughter often kills disease.

The body politic is very unhealthy, so let us "laugh to kill." Our enemies have laughed long enough.

WILLIAM DORAN.
Jersey City, Oct. 31.

Malden, Mass., Thorough going Activity.

To THE PEOPLE.—The 7th Congressional Committee, S. L. P. of Massachusetts, was organized by sending a delegate from each Section—Lynn, Chelsea, Everett, Stoneham, Revere, and Malden. An appeal to the voters of the district was drawn up and 10,000 copies of THE PEOPLE ordered to be distributed by the comrades of the various Sections in this district, in the workingmen's wards of the different cities and towns; and nobly did the comrades respond in the distribution of THE PEOPLE, which goes to show that each comrade in the movement can do his share and his duty to the cause of Socialism as well as those who are able to stand upon the platform and speak.

In a house to house canvass one comes in contact with many workingmen, who, after a hard day's work, are too tired to leave their homes to attend Socialist meetings and prefer to stay at home to rest and prepare for the next day's toil. By putting one of our organs in their hands it awakens interest, then thought, which will, no doubt, in time develop action. Is there any better plan to help create a demand for a Socialist daily press? Is it not the bounden duty of all comrades to put their shoulders to the wheel as we all believe in co-operation, why not make a mighty co-operative movement in our own midst and push and hustle for our party organs

Our candidate for Congress is Jos. F. Malloney. Challenges were sent to the Democratic and Republican candidates. These challenges were inserted in the local papers wherever a Section of the party was located. By a referendum vote in the Sections the finances were raised by a 10 cent assessment per member per month to defray the Committee's expenses.

C. CLAUS.
Malden, Mass., Oct. 31.

Syracuse Labor Branding Labor Frauds.

To THE PEOPLE.—Among the many signs of progress, we should not allow to pass by unnoticed and unapplauded the awakening sense of manhood, and, along with that, of clear-headedness among the working class. This class has long been led by the nose by its exploiters, and the hook these have used most effectively has been the labor fakir. By means of workingmen, who were dastardly enough to be willing, for pay, to play decoy-duck to labor, the rank and file of the working class has been held down under the political lash of their plunderers, the capitalists, and at election time, these labor fakirs are regularly set up by the capitalists to catch labor votes. One by one these disgraceful characters are being found out and repudiated by their former victims. Syracuse labor has the distinction of having nailed two of these during this campaign. A few weeks ago there was an account in THE PEOPLE of the repudiation by the Garment Workers' local of this city of one stool pigeon, I now wish to enter on record the repudiation of a second of these worthies.

John T. Delaney is a Republican nominee for Assembly here; he is the National President of the Garment Workers and was set up for that reason by the Republicans as decoy-duck; at his nomination, a Republican politician named John C. Kratz spoke of Delaney as "representative and favored candidate of organized labor." This sort of thing used to go by unnoticed and unrebuked. But now no more. At the very next meeting of our Trades' Assembly, Comrade Thommas Crimmins, a delegate of the International Typographical Union, offered the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, The statement was made by a certain politician at a Republican Assembly nominating convention, that the candidate nominated for Member of Assembly by said convention was the representative and favored candidate of organized labor, said candidate being a member of a trades union; and

"WHEREAS, Organized labor, as represented in this assembly, had no voice in the selection of this nomination and has not made it a practice to endorse any individual, directly or indirectly, of either party, believing that such action would tend to disrupt the organization, this evidently being the aim of capitalist politicians; and

"WHEREAS, We deem it necessary for the sake of consistency that a party seeking endorsement or assistance from organized labor should stand upon the platform of the Trades' and Labor Assembly, which, among other things, says: 'We hold that labor produces all wealth, and, therefore, the laborer is entitled to a full share of the wealth he labors to produce. But when wealth producers live in poverty and idlers roll in luxury, it is very evident that the social and industrial system which causes such conditions must be wrong and immoral, and requires a thorough change. * * * The emancipation of the working classes must be achieved by the working classes themselves, as no other class has any interest in improving their condition. The combined wage-working class represents the great majority of the people. In their hands rests the future of our free institutions, and it is in their destiny to replace the present iniquitous system by one based upon equity, morality and the nobility of all useful labor'; and

"WHEREAS, The Republican and Democratic parties do not stand upon this platform; therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That we condemn the statement of the politician mentioned above as a base fabrication as far as the Trades' Assembly is concerned, made for the purpose of enticing the workers into the camp of the Republican party, which, as well as the Democratic party, represents the interests of our employers and oppressors; and be it also

"RESOLVED, That we have nothing in common with an organization called the Workingmen's Political Alliance, which endorses a man that believes that 18 cents an hour is too much for a working man to receive for labor performed on State or municipal work, this man whom the Alliance endorses having voted in the Assembly against a bill making 18 cents the minimum wage per hour for unskilled labor on public works."

This debate precipitated a heated discussion between the progressive and the reactionary forces in the Trades' Assembly. Several attempts were made to side-track the issue. A motion to lay on the table was promptly voted down; next a motion to refer to the separate organizations—referendum—, was likewise rejected, as the motion could have had for its purpose, not the ascertaining of the wishes of the organizations, but the delaying of action until it was too late for any practical effect. Finally, the resolution was adopted by 33 votes against 26.

Thus Syracuse labor is cleaning its skirts of the labor fakir.

SYRACUSAN.
Syracuse, Oct. 31.

Those S. T. & L. A. Expelled Tammanyites Again.

To THE PEOPLE.—In view of one malheure and another that is happening just now to a set of men who are sailing under the false name of a "labor organization," while they are in fact understrappers for the Tammany Hall wing of the capitalist class of this city, I mean the so-called "German Walters' Union," it seems to me that the below communication from Comrade Marquardt, that appeared in THE PEOPLE of October 23, should be repeated for general information, as it refers to that very so-called "German Walters' Union":

"To THE PEOPLE.—The readers probably remember the strikes of the Central Labor Federation Waiters' Union in Ebling's Casino and Meiser's Park some time ago. Both these cases were decided in favor of the Union by the intervention of the S. L. P. of the 35th Assembly District, and we were indeed very glad to render this service to people whom we considered our "class-conscious" co-workers in the economic field. Now, imagine my surprise when on Friday last, standing at the bar of Meiser's Park, I heard one of these waiters, and an old member of the Union at that, as I found out later, declare publicly that he could provide everyone there with Tammany Hall campaign buttons. When asked by me where he got them, he answered that he was the Democratic captain for his Election District; and upon further questioning, he gave me his name—Silverer. My curiosity naturally became aroused by this blunt confession, and I concluded to do some more investigating. I then took occasion to speak to three more of these swallow-tailed apostles of "Mumm extra dry" (as it was that night), and not one of them showed any hesitancy in declaring, notwithstanding my campaign button showing clearly my colors, that they did not care for the party—one added: "Nor for the Union either," but they were memebers of the Union only because circumstances forced them to, if they wanted to work in these big places. May not the S. T. & L. A., as well as the party, congratulate itself that it got rid of such a crowd, and does not, under these circumstances, our duty command us to openly expose them and deprive them of the possibility of further sailing under false colors any longer?—F. MARQUARDT, Member of 35th A. D., S. L. P., New York City, Oct. 17."

I too join the comrade in saying that the party, as well as the S. T. & L. A., may well congratulate itself for being rid of such a crowd. And I add: "Put them out, everywhere!" PARTY-MAN.
New York, Nov. 1.

Old Borough of Pottstown, Pa., Waked up.

To THE PEOPLE.—On last Saturday evening, a Socialist Labor party meeting was held in this ancient Borough of Pottstown, Pa., (through the special efforts of the I. M. C., a politico-education society) which was addressed by J. Mahlon Barnes, the candidate for Governor, and Harry C. Parker, both from Philadelphia.

Mr. Edgar R. Dotterer (who possesses a "S. L. P. Member-at-Large" card) was selected for president of the meeting.

Comrade Barnes opened up his batteries of common sense and reason without much circumlocution, which he kept in continual action for more than an hour. He made statements and propositions and drew therefrom logical conclusions which compelled acceptance from the most obdurate "present system" people. Why? Simply because it was the solid truth plainly set forth. But I have no space for details here, although I shall refer to another certain feature of his address:

This speaker has learned a very important art or policy, and as it is not so difficult an operation, should be practiced by all Socialist speakers and writers. That is, in criticising the old parties, which is as yet a delicate matter; as soon as he fires a shot at one of them, he turns and shoots at the other one, so that in the end his attacks on both are so evenly balanced that the most bitterly prejudiced partisan cannot charge him with partiality, and is thus compelled to do some reflecting, which puts such characters "all at sea," and after a long period of circling around, they often seek safety in the harbor of Socialism.

Next, Comrade Parker, having arrived, took the rostrum, and with his clarion voice gave us another hour of most convincing arguments, showing why the proletarians or working class should turn from the now self-evident error of their previous ways and not to stand upon the order of their going either, or worse would overtake them. It apepars that Comrade Parker makes it a specialty to learn all about the wonderful improvements of modern machinery and how the capitalist class siezes these advantages to displace labor, whereby said exploiters become quickly and immensely wealthy, and the workers necessarily become paupers, criminals and suicides, which monstrous evils he presents with an array of terrible facts to the audience in an understandbale manner, supplementing the same by proposing the only sure remedy—the establishment of the Socialist Commonwealth. And no one attempts to contradict, nor would it be a safe undertaking, when numbers of the hearers exclaim: "Hasn't he got it down fine!"

The meeting, which was well advertised by the aforesaid society, exceeded all expectations; the weather was excellent, and the place chosen was in front of one of the principal hotels, on a prominent part of the Main street. We were treated respectfully, same as any of the old parties, there being none of that ill concealed scorn and contempt exhibited towards those so-called "cranks"—as was the case in by-gone years.

The assemblage was as large as the average street meetings of the other parties, which indicates the progress of the movement, nor was there the least attempt at disorder by anyone, which is a point not to be passed over. While the audience was not very demonstrative in the way of yells and cheers, which after all is but ephemeral vaporings, soon forgotten, a much more valuable tribute was paid to the speakers and the cause of Socialism by the intense, unbroken, and long continued attention given, every sentence of which seemed to be taken in by the hearers, who were held for over two hours. Delayed railroad trains in which the speakers came detained the opening of the meeting till somewhat after 8 o'clock, and before it closed it was well onto 11 o'clock, yet no one left unless driven by the chilly air or damp ground to do so for health's sake.

Finally, all those who honestly and intelligently believe in and want the "new system" or Socialist Commonwealth were decidedly encouraged, and are sorry that time is too brief to hold another meeting before the election. However, it will yet require vigilance and hard work to keep converts in line, as those pretended admirers of Socialism, who at heart are competitionists and are slyly working to aid the party which "expects to win," are our worst antagonists. The petty office seekers are the most detestable of all corrupt politicians.

Pottstown, Pa., Nov. 2. F.

Socialist Agitation in Hudson Co., N. J., too Much for a Democratic Justice of the Peace, and he Gets Drunk.

To THE PEOPLE.—The parade and the two grand mass meetings in Jersey City, addressed by our candidate for Governor, Matthew Maguire, was the greatest Socialist demonstration ever held in this part of Hudson County.

At one of the meetings a Democratic Justice of the Peace, full of fight and bad whiskey, was summarily squelched and cast into the outer darkness by an honest copper—very refreshing.

The delegates to the State Committee from Section Hudson County present an encouraging report of agitation throughout the State. D.
Jersey City, Nov. 2.

Chelsea, Mass., Capitalists Begin to Grow Sleepless.

To THE PEOPLE.—Our open air meetings are taking effect in one way at least. One property owner has complained to the police that he can't sleep because of the Socialist orators in the square before his house. A police officer was sent to investigate, but we had adjourned before he arrived.

I am told he will ask the Board of Aldermen to rescind the permission granted to hold open air meetings.

We will hold a grand rally next Sunday evening, at 7:30, in Hawthorne Hall. Our candidates, Comrades Malloney, Efford, and Green, and other speakers will be there to discuss the issue Socialism vs. Capitalism.

ARTHUR L. WINNECK.
Chelsea, Mass., Nov. 2.

The Agitation in Newark, N. J.

To THE PEOPLE.—A vigorous agitation has been carried on during the last week, and will be continued until election day by the comrades here. Comrades Carless, Duggan, Rubowitz, Wittel, Allman and Walker addressed during the last week no less than eighteen meetings, and for the first time in the history of Newark the two antiquated, different-brand-during-election-but-same-in-office parties found themselves confronted by the aggressive workers of the S. L. P. Next week we have arranged for several meetings and a culminating effort in the form of a grand ratification demonstration which will be convened opposite the Court House next Saturday, Nov. 5th. All comrades are invited to be present thereat. We expect to roll up a good rousing vote for the class-conscious proletariat party this election. HARRY CARLESS.
Newark, N. J., Nov. 2.

Lawrence, Mass., Hopes and Works.

To THE PEOPLE.—Section Lawrence has conducted the present campaign with far more vigor than any in the past. Although unableto hold as many meetings and agitate as amply as the comrades in other places, we have not been idle. We entered the campaign with a full district ticket, one Senatorial and five Representative candidates. This is the first district ticket ever placed in this field by the party. Comrade Hickey addressed a meeting in the City Hall on Oct. 18, and made a deep impression on all who heard him. Other meetings have been and will be held until the close of the campaign. For the municipal contest we have already selected a full ticket—also the first—and may show unexpected strength. Let us all hope and WORK that the hammer may fall heavy and fast on next Tuesday. ORGANIZER.
Lawrence, Mass., Nov. 2.

Review of the Administrative Work in Pa.

To THE PEOPLE.—As we are drawing near the close of the campaign, it is our desire to hereby briefly outline what has been done, and what can be expected as the result of our work, we also desire to thank all comrades for the splendid manifestation of interest in this great work of emancipation, and for their manful effort and prompt response to every call of the State Committee.

Nomination papers were filled promptly, and sent to the Committee in ample time by all Sections, which enabled us to have them filed in due time. They were accepted, but at a cost of $13.00 for war revenue stamps. The experience that we had this time with nomination papers, and the various decisions of the Secretary of the Commonwealth on some of the papers that were returned defective, will make important and necessary in formation for a future circular prior to next election.

Besides our State ticket there will also appear on the ballot, from ten different counties, candidates for Senate, Congress, and the State Legislature, which is an evidence of the activity of the movement where we have Sections.

While we did not succeed in raising the one thousand dollar campaign fund, contemplated last spring, yet we succeeded in getting funds enough which enabled us to have at least three speakers in the State most of the time during this month.

Comrade Barnes was detailed to take charge of the Eastern part of the State,

(Continued on page 4.)

ON TO 100,000!

Straightout Parting Shots From Benj. Hanford.

(Continued from page 1.)

class, that Socialist Legislature would immediately impeach him, drag him from the bench, tear his robes of office from his shoulders, and put in his place a Judge who would construe the law in the interests of the working class and for the welfare of the human race.

* * *

Workingmen, you have to destroy capitalism, or capitalism will destroy you.

I want the votes of none of those who are willing to be slaves provided they are well-fed slaves.

But those who desire neither to be slaves nor slave-owners; those who wish to be free men among free men; those who do not intend to lick boots and beg from their masters, but, like men, intend to take their own; those men who have the intelligence to see the problems of our day and the courage to meet them—those votes I want and those belong to the S. L. P. without the asking.

ON TO 100,000!

Nebraska's Class-Conscious Proletariat.

(Continued from page 1.)

ly claim that not only must wages be reduced, but the hours of labor increased to enable them to compete, not with foreign, but with American labor in the South.

LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY.

In 1890 the work done in France by steam, reckoning 20 men equal to one horse-power, was equivalent to five times the tota. population. In the boot and shoe industry in the United States, the labor-saving machinery will do the work of 2,500,000 hand shoemakers. The typesetting machine has in five years—in this country—displaced 15,000 printers. In agricultural industries, the machines enable 500 men to do what without them required 2,500.

With broom making machinery, 10 men now do the work formerly done by 100. With the Northope loom, one man does the work of 90 men with the hand loom. The Bringhamton cigar roller enables three boys to do the work of nine skilled cigarmakers, with a saving of wages per day of $19.50.

In the steel industry, three men with the latest machine, will turn out in 10 hours 250 tons of steel billets, at a total cost in wages of $8.50; whereas in 1892 it required 115 men to do the same work in the same time, at a total cost in wages of $457.00. In boiler making, 30 men now do the work that but a few years ago required 500 men to do. These are only a few samples of what is taking place in all lines of industry, but from these few you can get some idea of the power of machinery to glut the labor market. HOW CAN WAGES RISE UNDER THESE CONDITIONS?

Not only does the machinery throw millions of people out of employment, but it decreases their power to consume in the same ratio that it decreases the cost of production in the wages paid; and this lessened power of the working class to consume, tends always to hasten the day of the inevitable panic, as these panics are caused by the inability to dispose of the surplus goods that have been fleeced from their employés through the wage system by the capitalist class.

FOREIGN COMPETITION.

Senator Teller, in a late interview, says that in a few years the Chinese will have possession of the agricultural market of the world and that in 10 years the Asiatics will dominate the manufacturing industries, by and through their cheap labor—10 to 20 cents per day. Under these conditions, how is the American capitalist going to sell his surplus product—that you, his wage slaves, have produced but cannot purchase back—unless he can sell as cheaply as the Asiatics? To produce as cheaply he must secure your labor power as cheaply, and this in turn means that in the near future YOU MUST BE CONTENT WITH THE ASIATIC STANDARD OF LIVING. Do you like the prospects? If not are you ready and willing to grasp the only means left to save you and your prosterity from this utter degradation, viz.: The Socialist Labor party ballot?

With this weapon you and your class can capture the political machinery of this government, and then proceed to expropriate the expropriators and establish the Socialist Commonwealth. Economically you are impotent against your exploiters as your class own only 1.25 of the nation's wealth, but politically, when united, you are supreme, as you constitute already 60 per cent. of the voting population of this nation.

We appeal to you as comrades and brothers to stand true to your class interests in the coming election, by voting for the candidates of the S. L. P., and thereby aid in accomplishing the historic mission of the proletarian class—the overthrow of the capitalist system and with all its class distinctions. In the language of our comrades in Ireland, we would say, "THE REASON WHY OUR EXPLOITERS HAVE SEEMED SO LARGE AND WE SO SMALL IS THAT WHILE THEY HAVE BEEN STANDING, WE HAVE BEEN ON OUR KNEES. LET'S US ARISE!"

PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF NEBRASKA.

Believing that the people of the world, who do the work of the world should belong the world; therefore, we, the Socialist Labor party of Nebraska, hereby re-affirm our allegiance to our national platform, adopted at New York City, July 9, 1896, whose central idea is the abolition of the capitalist system, that is based upon the private ownership of the instruments of production and exchange, and the substitution of a co-operative commonwealth that will be based upon the collective ownership of all the instruments of production and exchange.

PRESENT DEMANDS.

Until this is accomplished and the system overthrown, that permits, and even makes necessary, that some men shall live off the fruits of other men's toil—as a branch of the great army of International Socialists now eight Million strong—we fully realize that the working class will be exploited and robbed of the larger share of their earnings, so long as the capitalist system of wage-slavery remains, and all that can be done for the proletariat under this system, is the passage of such palliative measures as will tend to make the hell of capitalism less scorching. Hence without losing sight, for one moment, of the revolutionary character of our movement, we hereby demand of the law-makers of this country (Federal, State and Municipal) the passage of the following measures, in the interests of the proletarian class:

1. We demand that, for the present, that not more than eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work, and that in the future the hours of labor shall be reduced to keep pace with the progress of production and exchange.

2. We demand, in addition to free books, that suitable clothing and meals be furnished, free of charge to all children in need of them, the same as is now successfully done in the municipalities of France under Socialists control.

3. We demand compulsory and gratuitous education to all children under fourteen years of age.

4. We demand laws prohibiting the employment of all children under school age in factories, workshops and stores.

5. We demand the unabridged right of combination and the repeal of all tramp and conspiracy laws.

6. We demand the State, County and Municipal authorities shall furnish work to the unemployed, at a compensation not less than the average rate of wages for same class of work, in private industries.

7. We demand the passage of an efficient employers liability act, and a law that will insure protection to life and limb of employés.

8. We demand the right of municipal self-government in all cities and towns in this State.

9. We demand a constitutional amendment that will ensure the right of universal suffrage, without regard to color, creed or sex, and that all election days be declared legal holidays.

10. We demand that all public officials be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

11. We demand the abolition of capital punishment, and that the administration of justice be free of charge to all.

12. We demand the establishment of free, municipal employment offices at all county seats in the State.

13. We demand that every county in this State be given the right, under local option, to socialize the practice of medicine and surgery, so as to insure to all its citizens free medical and surgical attendance.

14. We demand the abolition of the veto power of all executive officers.

15. We demand that the United States Government regain and retain the right to issue all money.

16. We demand the abolition of all upper legislative chambers.

17. We demand that the United States obtain possession of all mines, railroads, telegraph, telephone lines and all other means of interstate transportation, communication and exchange; that the municipalities obtain possession of the street railways, water works, lighting plants and all other industries requiring municipal franchises, and that the employés operate the same, co-operatively, that no employé be discharged for political reasons.

18. We demand that all wages be paid in the lawful money of the United States, and that for the same services, women shall receive the same compensation as men.

19. We demand the abolition of the contract system on all public works—Municipal, State and National.

20. We demand the repeal of that part of the Nebraska election law, that prohibits a new political organization from having its name and emblem printed on the official ballot, when placed there by petition, and we hereby denounce the Populist and Free Silver Democrats for their coveted attempt in section five of said law—to disfranchise the class-conscious proletariat of Nebraska.

ON TO 100,000!

Colorado's Greeting to the Proletariat.

(Continued from page 1.)

victory has won us many friends and admirers for our courage and pluck.

The miners are rebelling against blood-thirsty Thomas—against the Labor Skates who have betrayed their trust.

This campaign in Colorado is giving alopathic doses of knockout-drops to pure and simpledom. We can not cover the field already asking for speakers. Leaflets vanish. Wherever Comrade Griest goes letters pour in for literature. One S. T. & L. A. was organized at Pueblo.

Truly, the procession grows "imposingly grand!"

The remains of the Debsomaniacs are in the "middle-o'-the-muck" aggregation giving the Broadness theory practical demonstration. Gloeckner, Neal, Mrs. Lyons, Fruser, etc., and others of the S. D. of A. and Patogonia are engineering this "American Socialist" movement.

As for the Society of Antiquarians, better known as Single-taxers—well, they have followed their unique emblem (the cow's tail) into the voiceless depths—without an echo—not a track behind—vanished, vanished like the gossamer outlines of a half-forgotten dream: Peace be still!

Rev. Methusalah Reed was nominated by the Middle-o'-the-mucks for Congress. How is this for Ubiquitous Uniqueness?

Mind you, the Section has a letter dated during the Bryan campaign from the Rev. Miltrades, saying he would henceforth be an S. L. P. man; when all at once thereafter he declared from his pulpit that he was for Bryan and against "skyendine Marxian Socialism." Saul never had such a quick conversion. And too, his conversions are almost as numerous as his sampling Good Old Guggenheimer! Great thing is Broadness!

A choctaws dissertation on he fourth dimension can ill compare to Colorado's edition de luxe of Quintecential Broadness.

This imperfect sketch can but indicate the real thing.

The open, shameless manner of the prostitution of the "anti-New York" narrow-Socialist killers;

The vague, hopeless, helpless struggle of capitalist politicians to befuddle the rising class-conscious workingmen;

The oneness of the Jeremiah reformers and "money power";

All in all we stand upon the threshold of the growing, no-quarter, hand to hand, face to face conflict: Socialism vs. Capitalism. The issue closes with the certainty of doom. The comrades from mountain and the plain send greetings to the comrades everywhere, and when the roll is called for the final onslaught, Colorado answers: "Aye for the hundred thousand strong."

SPARTACUS.

Correspondence.

(Continued from page 3.)

Comrade J. R. Root in the Western part, while Comrade Goff took care of the Pittsburgh coal district, while we were not able to cover the entire State and reach many places where they have never heard the truths of Socialism, yet in this way we reached every locality wherein we have an organization. All S. L. P. Sections have been supplied with a speaker.

Just as Comrade Root had finished his tour, and we were about to extend his tour up until election, and at the same time were arranging for Comrade Thomas to place him in the Chartier Valley coal district, word comes from our treasurer that the German National bank, wherein we had our funds, has failed and we have $125 tied up in this bank failure. We are compelled to abandon the idea of extending Comrade Root's tour and forced to call Comrade Thomas' tour off.

Now in order that we may be able to continue the work of our campaign, and as Comrades Barnes and Goff will remain on the stump until the eve of the election, we most earnestly request all comrades who have campaign funds and money for bicycle raffle tickets in their possession to make collection at once and return all money without delay.

From all parts visited by our speakers the most encouraging reports are received and that they have every reason to believe that we will more than double our vote this fall over that of last year. This will assure us a place officially on the ballot without nomination papers hereafter. And with the same energy and effort displayed by our comrades in the past, we most undoubtedly can gain this desired point, after which we will have free sailing and move onward to success.

Our meetings everywhere throughout the State have been well attended and in every instance we have been requested to come again, and we are unable to supply the demand for meetings and speakers, which is an encouraging feature of the S. L. P. movement. There are new Sections being organized which will have to be looked after and held intact.

We desire that all Sections and comrades everywhere, and where it is possible to go to the polls the night of the election and get our vote and send to the Committee without delay. We desire all returns of our vote the next day, if possible. All comrades should make it a point to stay at the polls while the vote is being counted.

VAL. REMUND,
Secretary State Committee.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 2.

Forecast from Connecticut.

To THE PEOPLE.—At the eve of election in this State, we look back and find that we have done all we could with what little time and means we had to dispose of. Despite the indifference of the masses and of many so-called Socialists, a successful, energetic agitation has been carried on. Over 60 English mass meetings in 20 towns were held. With the exception of New Haven and Danburg, the attendance was very good. Rockville can boast of having had the biggest Socialist meeting ever held in Connecticut. New Britain also had very large gatherings at its meetings. All reports promise a heavy increase in our vote.

The Socialist Labor party, till now the fourth party, is sure to be third; and from third on it will jump to second and then first. Some of the Connecticut Democrats already get the chills when they hear the word "Socialist"; they feel as though something might happen to them.

Three new Sections were organized, and we hope to organize Sections in West Haven, Ansonia, Waterbury, Thompsonville, Stafford and New London.

Comrades, once more, swing the hammer hard!

Ballots will be mailed to all readers of THE PEOPLE.

T. SERRER.
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 3.

OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Henry Kuhn, 184 William street, N. Y.

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS—Secretary Robert Bandlow, 193 Champlain street, Cleveland, O.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA.—National Executive Committee—Secretary George Moore, 61 Ryde street, Montreal.

NOTICE.—For technical reasons, no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

National Executive Committee.

Meeting of November 1, with J. Sauter in the chair. Kinnealy and Murphy were absent and excused because busy in the work of agitation. The financial report for the week ending Oct. 29 showed receipts, $173.07; expenditures, $101.25. H. Stahl reported that Branch 24, Harlem, W. S. & D. B. F., donated $25 for the General Agitation Fund, which sum he turned over.

American Section Camden, N. J., sent a communication, waiting to know whether it was permissible for a party member to vote a "split," or "sticker" ticket, if it was not, what would be the penalty. The secretary was instructed to reply that a vote by a member of the party for candidates of any other party, is an act of treason to the S. L. P., and must be dealt with accordingly, the only penalty for treason being expulsion.

B. F. Keinard sent a report of his investigation of the Detroit difficulty and promises to send more complete transcription of shorthand notes as soon as he gets time to transcribe them. The partial report was read and laid over until next meeting. Wherry and Malkiel were elected a Committee to go over the whole matter and make report.

The Colorado State Committee reported to have been successful in its mandamus proceedings against the Secretary of State; the Supreme Court of Colorado directed that the emblem be put at the head of the party column.

Charters were granted to new Sections in: Freeburg, Ill.; Chicopee, Kan.; Branford, Conn.; Taunton, Mass.

Next Tuesday being election day, the next session will take place on Oct. 11.

L. A. MALKIEL, Rec. Secretary.

General Agitation Fund.

Previously acknowledged	$668.79
Ernest Lemmon, Barre, Vt.	2.00
Geo. H. Warner, Catskill, N. Y.	1.00
Ohio State Committee, per B. F. Keinard	30.87
J. W., Milford, Mass.	2.50
Total	$704.66

HENRY KUHN, Secretary.

New York.

IMPORTANT FOR BUFFALO.—Comrade E. Pellenz, of Syracuse, will speak at a mass meeting, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 8 p. m., in the "National Halle" (former Turn Hall), Ellicott street, near Genesee. This is the last big English meeting of our party in this campaign. Every comrade or friend of the party should exert himself to secure an imposing attendance.

Frank Campbell's tour in Yonkers:
Garden street—Nov. 3.
Getty square—Nov. 4.
Neppeva Park—Nov. 5.
Getty square—Nov. 7.

PROVIDENCE.—Comrades don't forget the rally in Music Hall, Sunday, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock. Daniel De Leon, of New York, principal speaker. Bring your friends.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY
—OF THE—
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembled, re-asserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty and of happiness.

With the founders of this republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of nations upon that class.

Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy may rule.

Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bondage.

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor party once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence.

The time is fast coming, however, when in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor party into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

RESOLUTIONS.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we present the following demands:

1. Reduction in the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

2. The United States to obtain possession of the mines, railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; the employees to operate the same co-operatively under control of the Federal Government and to elect their own superior officers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

3. The municipalities to obtain possession of the local railroads, ferries, water works, gas works, electric plants and all industries requiring municipal franchises; the employees to operate the same co-operatively under control of the municipal administration and to elect their own superior officers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

4. The public lands to be declared inalienable, Revocation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been complied with.

5. The United States to have the exclusive right to issue money.

6. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and waterways, and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources of the country.

7. Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be remunerated by the nation.

8. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing, books, etc., where necessary.

10. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptuary laws. Unabridged right of combination.

11. Prohibition of the employment of children of school age and the employment of female labor in occupations detrimental to health or morality. Abolition of the convict labor contract system.

12. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities(county, city, state and nation).

13. All wages to be paid in lawful money of the United States. Equalization of woman's wages with those of men where equal service is performed.

14. Laws for the protection of life and limb in all occupations, and an efficient employers' liability law.

15. The people to have the right to propose laws and to vote upon all measures of importance, according to the referendum principle.

16. Abolition of the veto power of the Executive (national, state and municipal), wherever it exists.

17. Abolition of the United States Senate and all upper legislative chambers.

18. Municipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced.

20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

21. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.

First Anniversary and Ball

given by the

Workman's Educat. Club of Chicago

Saturday evening, Nov. 19, '98

at Uhlich's North Hall, 29 North Clark St.

Tickets 25c. for Gent and Ladies.

Tickets sold at door 25c. a person.

Chicago Socialists and Sympathizers, attend this festival! The proceeds are to be devoted to establish a permanent headquarters on the South Side. 368

Every Wageworker

Is vitally interested in the economic problems of production and distribution. He must study economics; he must study Socialism, if he expects to act a man's part and do his share toward emancipating the working class from wage-slavery. A good way to learn is to read

THE TOCSIN

The Northwestern Advocate of the

Socialist Labor Party

The Tocsin is issued every Thursday, under the direction of the S. L. P. of Minnesota. It will contain

All the News of the Labor Movement from All the World.

You want it! Send for it. Subscription, 50 cents a year; 25 cents for six months; 15 cents for three months. Sample copy mailed free. Address

THE TOCSIN
412 Northwestern Building
Minneapolis, Minn.

Business or Visiting Cards in Book form, 100 Cards with handsomely engraved Aluminium Case, 50c. by Mail. 36o
J. Friedman, 96 Ten Eyck Str., Brooklyn.

In order to accommodate comrades who wish to subscribe to two or more of the party's organs, we have made arrangements for reduced rates as follows: THE PEOPLE (50c.) and the "Tocsin" (50c.) both for 80c. a year; THE PEOPLE and the "Class Struggle" ("New Charter") (50c.) both for 80c. a year; or all three (at regular rates $1.50) for $1.20 a year.

These offers will remain in force until withdrawn by notice in these columns.

JOHN OEHLER'S Steam Printing.
87 Frankfort Street 87
Cor. Pearl St.,
Fr. Kl Square E. R. R. Station
Orders will be taken at 116 E. 8th street, betw Avenue A and First Ave., New York City. 141

I. Goldmann's Printing Office,
cor. New Chambers and William Sts.
works with Type Setting Machines
German and English.

MORRIS HILLQUIT,
Attorney at Law,
320 Broadway, Telephone: 171 Franklin.

Jacob Herrlich & Bro.,
Undertakers & Embalmers,
506 6th Str., near Avenue A.
Telephone Call: 1173 Spring. 357
BRANCH: 327 E. 86th Str.

DR. C. L. FURMAN,
DENTIST,
121 Schermerhorn Str., Brooklyn, N. Y

Trades' and Societies' Calendar.

Standing advertisements of Trades Unions and other Societies (not exceeding six lines) will be inserted under this heading hereafter at the rate of $5.00 per annum. Organizations should not lose such an opportunity of advertising their places of meetings.

GENERAL OFFICE, SOCIALIST TRADE AND LABOR ALLIANCE: 23 Duane street, Room 96, New York City. General Secretary: William L. Brower. Financial Secretary-Treasurer: Patrick Murphy. General Executive Board Meetings: 1st, 3rd and 5th Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Secretary Board of Appeals: Max Keller, 1016 Hope street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CENTRAL LABOR FEDERATION OF NEW YORK. Meets at 2:30 every Sunday afternoon at 64 E. 4th street, New York City. All bona-fide trade and labor Unions should be represented. Communications are to be sent to the Corresponding Secretary, Ernest Bohm, 64 East 4th street, New York City.

SECTION ESSEX COUNTY, S. L. P. The County Committee representing the section meets every Sunday, 10 a. m. in the hall of Essex County Socialist Club, 78 Springfield avenue, Newark, N. J.

21st WARD, BRANCH 2, S. L. P., Brooklyn. Lectures on political, economic and social questions at the Club House, 881 Myrtle avenue, every Sunday evening. Regular meeting every first and third Monday.

Karl Sahm Club (Musicians' Union). Meetings every Tuesday at 10 a. m., at 64 East 4th street, New York Labor Lyceum. Business Secretary: Frei.

Cigarmakers' Progressive International Union No. 90. Office and Employment Bureau: 64 East 4th street.—District I (Germania), 331 East 71st street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District II (German), at 10 Stanton street, meets every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District III meets at the Clubhouse, 206 East 86th street, every Saturday at 7.30 p. m.—District IV. meets at 342 West 42nd street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—The Board of Supervisors meets every Tuesday at Vathauer's Hall, 194 2nd avenue, at 8 p. m.

Empire City Lodge (Machinists), meets every 2d and 4th Wednesday evening at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East 4th street.
273 Secretary: PETER STAPLE.

German Waiters' Union of New York. Office: 385 Bowery, Union Hall, 1st floor. Meetings every Friday at 4 p. m. Board of Supervisors meets every Wednesday at 4 p. m. at the same hall. Telephon Call: 1751 Spring street.

Musical Protective Alliance No. 1087, D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A., Headquarters 79 E. 4th street. Meetings every Friday at 10 o'clock noon. Fred. Hartmann, Pres.; Fr. Woll, corr. Sec'y, 79 E. 4th St. J. S. Krug, Business agent.

Metal Spinners Union of New York and Vicinity meets every second and last Friday in the month at 8½ o'clock at
231-233 E. 33d Street.

Skandinavian Section, S. L. P. Meets 2nd and 4th Sunday of every month at 8 p. m. o'clock a.m., at Teutonia Assembly Rooms, 58 —180 3. Ave., New York City. Subscription orders taken for the Scand. Socialist Weekly SCAND. AM ARBETAREN.

Socialist Science Club, S. L. P., 35th A. D. S. E. Cor. of 3d Av. and 14th St. Open every evening. Regular business meeting every Friday.

Progressive Clothing Cutters & Trimmers Union, L. A. 68 of S. T. & L. A.—Headquarters, 64 East 4th street, Labor Lyceum.—Regular meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 P. M.

The Socialist Educational Society of Yorkville meets every Monday evening at 206 E. 86th St. This society aims to educate its members to a thorough knowledge of socialism by means of discussions and debates. Come and join.

Arbeiter Kranken- und Sterbe-Kasse für die Ver. Staaten von Amerika.
WORKMEN'S
Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workingmen imbued with the spirit of sondarity and socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 155 local branches with more than 16,000 male members) is rapidly increasing among workingmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workingmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches, upon payment of a deposit of $4.00 for the first class and $3.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of $9.00 for 40 weeks and of $4.50 for another 40 weeks whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time $6.00 and $3.00 respectively. A burial benefit of $250.00 is granted for every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the burial benefit upon payment of a deposit of $1.00. Monthly taxes are levied according to expenditures. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 25 workingmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so.

Address all communications to HENRY STAHL, Financial Secretary, 25—27 3rd avenue, Room 53, New York City.

Workmen's Children Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the Executive Committee is:

Reinhard Lachner, 13 Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place, N. Y City, N. Y.

Office hours: Monday and Friday, 1—8 o'clock P. M.—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 8—12 A. M and 1—5.30 P. M.

WORKMEN'S
Furniture Fire Insurance.
Organized 1872. Membership 10,000.
Principal Organization, New York and Vicinity.

OFFICE: 64 East Fourth street. Office hours, daily, except Sundays and holidays from 1 to 9 o'clock P. M.

BRANCHES: Yonkers, Troy Binghamton, Gloversville, Elmira, Albany, Oneida, N. Y. Paterson, Newark, Elizabeth, South River, Passaic and Trenton, N. J.
Manchester, N. H.
Adams, Boston, Holyoke, Springfield, Mass. New Haven, Waterbury, Meriden, Hartford, and Bridgeport, Conn.
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Lenora, Altoona, Pa.
Chicago, Ill.
Cleveland, Ohio.
For addresses of the Branch-bookkeepers see "Vorwärts."

I Would Like
TO KNOW SOME THING ABOUT
SOCIALISM
AND THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH
Therefore I will send for and get a FREE sample copy of that UP TO DATE Socialist paper
THE NEW CHARTER
Published weekly at 117 Turk St., San Francisco, Cal. Price per year 50 Cts., 6 months 25 Cts., 3 months 15 Cts.